

2. If so when was he employed?
3. What are his duties?
4. What sum is paid him per month and to date for salary, expenses and office equipment and help?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many carloads of hemlock automotive crating were shipped from British Columbia into Ontario for the automotive crating trade in the first five months of 1944?

2. How many carloads of hemlock, from what mills, and what quantity from each of the mills was supplied in the above period?

3. What are the names and numbers of cars of hemlock and fir received by each motor company or box factory in Ontario in the above period?

4. Is it on record in any government department that the Coast Sawmills Limited is affiliated in any way with H. R. MacMillan, or the H. R. MacMillan Export Company?

5. Is Mr. K. M. Brown, the present day timber controller, on loan from Coast Sawmills Limited at \$1 per year, or is he paid by the government? If so, what is his salary?

6. Is Mr. A. G. Wilmot, automotive crating director, paid by his own company, Canfield-Wilmot, or paid by the government? If he is paid by the government, what is his salary?

7. Are there any government records showing that Canfield-Wilmot or Coast Sawmills Limited received any commissions or remuneration on any of the hemlock automotive crating shipped in the first five months of 1944? If so, on how many cars did each company receive commission or earnings?

8. Is a complete record of all lumber shipped in Canada kept by the timber control office so that the above information must be a matter of record and not difficult to produce?

9. How many cars of merchantable spruce lumber were shipped from Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the United States in the first five months of 1943?

10. Are hemlock boards  $\frac{11}{16}$ " thick still being shipped to the automotive trade in Ontario from British Columbia? If not, why was shipment stopped?

11. Were  $\frac{11}{16}$ " hemlock boards costing the box and motor companies approximately \$50 or more per thousand delivered in the above period? Was this approved by the controller?

12. Were a large quantity of these boards green and wet, and about how much of the \$50 cost was allowed by the controller for extra freight?

13. If \$50 was not the delivered cost, what was the approximate delivered cost?

14. Was the ceiling price of eastern spruce  $\frac{11}{16}$ " boards delivered Toronto, Ontario, in above period, \$41.50 plus overweights of about \$1.50 per thousand feet, making the delivered cost not more than about \$43 per thousand on a Toronto freight rate?

15. Were there any protests registered to the Department of Munitions and Supply or the timber controller by the box companies or the government inspectors, or any one else against the use of hemlock boards in automotive crates in the last five months? If so, give details and names of those protesting.

16. Are automotive boxes made from this hemlock causing trouble and have their deteriorated? Are hemlock boards still being shipped as automotive crating?

17. Is some of this replacement and repair work being done by ordnance at Longue Pointe, Quebec? Is it being done at any other depots?

18. Has the transport controller or any other controller protested to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other department of the government about the unsatisfactory condition of these hemlock boxes? If so, give particulars.

19. If these hemlock boxes are already giving trouble, what does the department anticipate their condition will be if they are exposed to sun and rain for another ninety days?

20. What will be the cost of re-crating or repairing these hemlock boxes; how much has been spent to date, and what expenditure is anticipated this year to re-crate this material so that it can be shipped to the war theatres?

21. Has Mr. A. G. Wilmot, automotive crating controller, resigned? If so, who has been appointed in his place, and what are his qualifications, or why was he appointed?

22. Have any of the automobile companies asked the government or the timber controller to allow them to nominate a man from the lumber purchasing department of one of their automobile companies to act as automotive crating director to replace Mr. A. G. Wilmot?

23. Have any of the lumber companies interested in supplying automotive crating made any recommendations to the Department of Munitions and Supply or the timber controller in the past year and a half with regard to the selection of the automotive crating controller? What was this recommendation, and was it considered?

24. Was any suggestion made to the timber controller or the Minister of Munitions and Supply in writing by any company in the lumber business with regard to the resignation of the deputy timber controller, K. M. Brown, or the appointment of his successor?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What steps, if any, have been taken to prohibit the sale of gasoline for motor launches that carry passengers for hire or otherwise, which have not been licensed and have not been inspected by any federal authority as to navigation safety?

2. Who is in charge of the enforcement of navigation or other federal laws herein to protect the public travelling in this form of transport?

3. Has the Minister of Munitions and Supply any control over small motor craft, and what has been done to regulate such craft?



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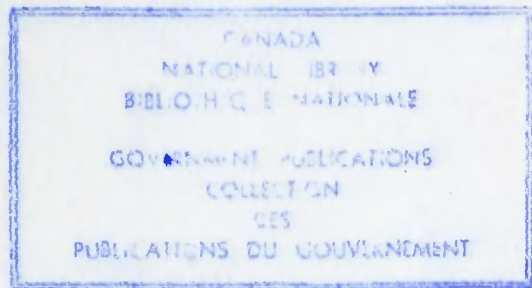


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JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 27th January, 1944, to the 31st January, 1945, both  
days inclusive, in the Eighth and Ninth Years  
of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord,  
King George the Sixth

FIFTH SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

---

HON. JAMES ALLISON GLEN, SPEAKER

---

SESSION 1944-1945

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1945

VOLUME LXXXIV

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JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF THE  
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# PROCLAMATION



ATHLONE  
[L.S.]

## CANADA

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India;

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

## A PROCLAMATION

F. P. VARCOE,  
Deputy Minister of Justice,  
Canada.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-seventh day of the month of January, 1944, these Presents are therefore to command and enjoin you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of the month of January, 1944, at three o'clock P.M. at Our City of Ottawa, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Dear Uncle, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Alexander Augustus Frederick George, Earl of Athlone, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, Colonel in Our Army (retired), having the honorary rank of Major-General, one of Our Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-four and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

E. H. COLEMAN,  
Under Secretary of State.



No. 1

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 1944

---

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

14th January, 1944.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Houses of Parliament at 3.00 p.m. on Thursday the 27th January, 1944, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Fifth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. S. REDFERN,

*Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable  
The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

The House attended accordingly;

And being returned,

Mr. Mackenzie King introduced a Bill, No. 1, An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

The war is now in its fifth year. The coming months will witness decisive battles. They will demand a supreme effort on the part of all nations united in the cause of freedom.

It is true that the military situation is better than it was a year ago, and that co-operation among the United Nations is closer than at any time in the past. At Washington, at Quebec, at Moscow, at Cairo and at Teheran, military plans for the coming campaigns were fully co-ordinated. Foundations were also laid for a united approach to the problems of transition from war to peace. The improved military situation does not, however, necessarily mean an early end of the war. Hostilities may continue for a long time in Europe, as well as in the Far East. The German army is still very strong. There are no indications of any general deterioration of German resistance. Germany herself is protected by a vast outwork of conquered territory. She has been fortifying herself against invasion since the beginning of the war. Until the German army has been defeated, the Allied nations cannot count upon an assured victory in Europe. Until the Allied naval forces have grappled successfully with the main Japanese fleet there can be no assurance of an end to the war against Japan. Future operations will involve bitter fighting and heavy losses.

The winning of the war clearly remains the first of all objectives. My ministers believe it is their duty to see that Canada's war effort is firmly maintained until the enemy is defeated in Europe and in Asia. They believe the government's primary task, and the primary duty of the Canadian people is to concentrate on the prosecution of the war. Our fighting men must be assured that there will be no diversion from this vital task and no relaxation of Canada's war effort. Till the war is won, the policies of my government will continue to be shaped to that end.

Our armed forces at sea, on land and in the air have added lustre to the name of Canada. The armed might of the United Nations has been strengthened by Canadian mutual aid. In the combined Allied assault upon the Nazi fortress, all branches of the armed forces will have still heavier responsibilities.



While giving to the needs of the war precedence over all else, my Ministers are resolved that, so far as the future can be foreseen, Canada will be in a position to meet the difficult situations which will have to be faced when victory is won.

As occupied countries are liberated from the enemy, it will be necessary to provide for the relief of destitute populations, and for the rehabilitation of devastated areas in those countries which have borne the brunt of the terror and destruction of war. A measure to extend the principle of mutual aid so as to provide for relief, as well as for materials of war, will be submitted for your approval.

Canada's prosperity and the well-being of her people are bound up with the restoration and expansion of world trade. Export markets are essential to the efficient employment of vast numbers of Canadians. Larger imports are needed to raise the standard of living. In accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter, the arrangements required to clear the channels of trade and promote the flow of goods among all nations after the war are being explored with other countries. Discussions will be advanced as rapidly as the exigencies of war will permit.

The revival of world trade and prosperity after the war will depend upon the speedy recovery of the occupied countries. During the period of transition, the provision of international relief will help to maintain full employment of Canadian manpower and resources.

My Ministers believe that the time has come when all the nations now united in the common purpose of winning the war should seek unitedly to ensure an enduring peace. The dangers of future aggression can be removed, and world security attained, only by a general international organization of peace-loving nations. You will accordingly be invited to approve of Canadian participation in the establishment of an international organization to further national security through international co-operation.

While the post-war objective of our external policy is world security and general prosperity, the post-war objective of our domestic policy is social security and human welfare.

In the opinion of my Ministers plans for the establishment of a national minimum of social security and human welfare should be advanced as rapidly as possible. Such a national minimum contemplates useful employment for all who are willing to work; standards of nutrition and housing adequate to ensure the health of the whole population; and social insurance against privation resulting from unemployment, from accident, from the death of the breadwinner, from ill-health and from old age.

Post-war planning falls naturally into three broad fields: preparation for the demobilization, rehabilitation and re-establishment in civil life of the men and women in the armed forces; the reconversion of the economic life of the nation from a war-time to a peace-time basis, and its reconstruction in a manner which will provide opportunities for useful employment for all who are willing and able to work; and the provision of insurance against major economic and social hazards.

A broad program has already been developed for the re-establishment of veterans of the present war, and for the care of disabled veterans and the dependents of our fighting men and merchant seamen. You will be asked to approve a measure to provide war service gratuities for all who have served in the armed forces, and also measures to supplement the existing rehabilitation program.

The maintenance of full employment will require, in the period of transition from war to peace, a rapid and efficient conversion of war industries, the enlargement of markets at home and abroad, intensified research into new uses of our natural resources, programs of national and regional development, including housing and community planning.

Suitable peace-time uses for war plants are being sought, and plans are being made for their speedy conversion. To assist in the conversion of war plants and in the development of small and medium-scale industrial enterprises, the provision of additional credit facilities, for both fixed and working capital, will be required. To meet this need, your approval will be sought for the establishment of an Industrial Development Bank as a subsidiary of the Bank of Canada. Expenditures on development work, in preparation for the transition of industry from war to peace, will be encouraged by suitable tax modifications.

To assist in developing post-war export markets for primary and secondary industries, a measure will be submitted to provide for the insurance or guarantee of export credits, and steps are being taken to expand the trade commissioner service abroad.

Provision will be made to expand research activities.

A measure to amend and supplement existing housing legislation will be introduced.

A considerable measure of social security is already provided under federal and provincial legislation, but the working out of a comprehensive national scheme, in which federal and provincial activities will be integrated and which will include nation-wide health insurance, will require further consultation and close co-operation with the provinces. My Ministers will welcome opportunities for such consultation.

When suitable agreements are reached with the provinces, My Ministers will be prepared to recommend measures to provide for federal assistance in a nation-wide system of health insurance, and for a national scheme of contributory old age pensions on a more generous basis than that at present in operation.

The family and the home are the foundation of national life. To aid in ensuring a minimum of well-being to the children of the nation and to help gain for them a closer approach to equality of opportunity in the battle of life, you will be asked to approve a measure making provision for family allowances.

My Ministers believe that the time is rapidly approaching when a Minister of the Crown should be responsible for each of the three broad fields of post-war planning. You will accordingly be asked to approve the establishment of the following departments of government:—

(1) A Department of Veterans' Affairs to have charge of the rehabilitation and re-establishment of members of the armed forces, and the administration of veterans' pensions and allowances;

(2) A Department of Reconstruction to promote and co-ordinate planning for national development and post-war employment; and

(3) A Department of Social Welfare to organize and to assist in administering activities of the federal government in the fields of health and social insurance.

Underlying efforts for the winning of the war and the solution of post-war problems is the necessity of preventing the inflationary effects of war. My



Ministers believe that to prevent inflation and to safeguard a basic standard of living it remains necessary to maintain the price ceiling and stabilization of wages and salaries.

To ensure economic stability for agriculture, you will be asked to make provision for a price floor for staple farm products.

Among other matters to which your attention will be directed will be the revision of the Bank Act, and the provision of adequate facilities for the exercise of the franchise by men and women serving in the armed forces.

*Members of the House of Commons:*

You will be asked to make financial provision for the effective prosecution of the war and for other necessary services.

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

I express, I know, the thoughts of all Canada when I say with what pride and admiration we have followed the exploits of our armed forces. At sea, on land and in the air, the fighting men of Canada, wherever they have served, have displayed the highest courage, endurance and skill. I give them your assurance that their lives are more precious to their country than all else, and that it is our supreme aim to ensure their early and victorious return to their homeland.

As I invite your consideration of the very difficult problems which will engage your attention in this momentous year, I pray that Divine Providence may guide and bless your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That, until the House otherwise orders, the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration on Friday next, and that this order have precedence over all other business except the introduction of Bills; Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders; until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Mackenzie (*Vancouver Centre*), Michaud, Casselman (*Grenville-Dundas*), MacInnis and Taylor was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House under Standing Order 63.

Mr. Mackenzie King, delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, the Honourable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, the Honourable J. E. Michaud, Minister of Transport, and the Honourable J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa,

27th January, 1944.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the General Librarian of Parliament, which is as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:*

The General Librarian of Parliament has the honour to submit to Parliament his report on the Library for the year 1943.

The Supplementary Catalogue of books donated and purchased during 1943 is in course of printing and will be distributed at an early date.

The General Librarian is grateful for many interesting donations received during the year.

Our London agents have written to us that because of the acute paper shortage in England books are being published there only in very limited editions. As the British home market has priority, many of our orders have remained unfilled. All the usual British government publications, however, have been received. As to French books, conditions are even worse, none at all being received from France, only a few coming from the United States, and a few being published in Canada. There has, however, been a marked increase in the number of books by French-Canadian authors published in Canada.

The number of books received under the terms of Section 11 of the Copyright Amendment Act 1931 continues to grow year by year; 139 books were received in 1932, while the number registered during 1943 was 475.

We have now received the Library of Congress Catalogue of Printed Books as far as Volume 60 (Grono), and the British Museum General Catalogue of Printed Books as far as Volume 36 (Chic).

Owing to the decrease of the vote available for the purchase of books, and the addition of war taxes, the strictest economy has had to be used, especially in the purchase of lighter literature. Important books relating to various aspects of the war and to the special needs of Parliament have, however, been added to the library.

Although an improvement was made in the general lighting of the library when the old reflectors were removed from the dome and replaced by special lamps, the Public Works Department state that it will not be possible to do anything about the lighting of the alcoves while war restrictions prevail.

The congested state of the library has been referred to year after year since 1900. All space available inside and outside has been used, and there are no means at present of securing additional space in the library nor in any other building under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department, according to a report of the Chief Architect. The architectural construction of the building makes it impossible to alter the plan of the chamber, or to enlarge the building itself.

These matters were fully dealt with in a report submitted by the General Librarian to the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament which sat July 22, 1943, at which sitting the Committee adopted the following resolution:—

That this Committee is of the opinion that as soon as circumstances permit the government should consider the desirability of creating a

National Library, and the maintenance of the existing library as a Parliamentary Library for the use of Honourable Senators and Members of Parliament.

This was incorporated in the Joint Committee's report to Parliament which was tabled in both Houses, July 24, 1943.

Respectfully submitted,

FELIX DESROCHERS,  
*General Librarian.*

Library of Parliament,  
Ottawa, January 27, 1944.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House—Report from the Civil Service Commission, respecting the appointment of Mr. John Laundry as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 4.22 o'clock, p.m. until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.





No. 2

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY 28TH JANUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the table.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the By-Elections held during the year 1943, pursuant to subsection 6 of section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

Also,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer in conformity with Section 58 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

And also,—List of Officers and Members and Minutes of Proceedings of The Royal Society of Canada, 1943.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 17/9400, approved December 8, 1943: Transferring certain employees from the Transport and Fisheries Division of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Department of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 18/9400, approved December 8, 1943: Transferring certain employees from the Transport and Fisheries Division of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, Department of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 76/510, approved January 26, 1944: Transferring A. K. Light from the Department of Public Works to the Staff of the National Research Council.

Also,—Agreements concluded between Canada and the United States of America as follows:—

Exchange of Notes respecting customs privileges for government employees (Ottawa, July 21, October 29 and November 9, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 20.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the construction of the Haines-Champagne Highway (Ottawa, November 28 and December 7, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 21.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the southern terminus of the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, May 4 and 9, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 22.)

Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement for the construction and maintenance of a pipeline and a refinery at Whitehorse, Yukon (Ottawa, June 27 and 29, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 23.) (Canol Project.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the establishment of an oil supply line from Skagway to Whitehorse (Ottawa, August 14 and 15, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 24.) (Canol Project.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the official name of the Alaska Highway (Washington, July 19, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 10.)

Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for exemption from provincial and municipal taxation of United States defence projects in Canada (Ottawa, August 6 and 9, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 11.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the waiver of claims arising from collisions between vessels of war (Washington, May 25 and 26, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 12.)

Arrangement regarding jurisdiction with respect to prizes (Ottawa and Washington, August 3 and September 27, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 13.)

Exchange of Notes extending to October 1, 1944, the Agreement for the temporary raising of the level of Lake St. Francis of the 10th November, 1941 (Washington, October 5 and 11, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 15.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the post-war use by United States vehicles of the roads leading from the United States boundary to the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, April 10, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 17.)

Exchange of Notes concerning the drilling of oil wells in northwestern Canada (Ottawa, December 28, 1942, and January 13, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 18.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement concerning the drilling of oil wells in northwestern Canada (Ottawa, January 18, February 17 and March 13, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 19.)



Exchange of Notes recording an agreement on the construction and operation of radio broadcasting stations in Northwestern Canada (Ottawa, November 5 and 25, 1943, and January 17, 1944). (Treaty Series 1944, No. 1.)

Also,—Agreements concluded between Canada and the United Kingdom as follows:—

Exchange of Notes providing for reciprocal exemption of persons resident in Canada and British Guiana from income tax on earnings derived from the operation of ships (Ottawa, July 7 and September 3, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 7.)

Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for establishing a Canadian Government trans-Atlantic air service (London, July 15 and 16, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 8.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the waiver of claims arising from collisions between vessels of war (London, August 27 and October 27, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 14.)

Also,—Agreement concluded between Canada and Newfoundland as follows:—

Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for establishing a Canadian Government trans-Atlantic air service (St. John's, Newfoundland, July 19 and 30, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 9.)

He also laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement for the Establishment of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (Washington, November 9, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 16.)

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Censorship Regulations and Directives concerning censorship of Radio Broadcasting, Publications, and the Press.

He also laid before the House copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between June 18, 1943, and December 31, 1943, in typewritten form (English and French Editions) as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5011, approved 18th June, 1943: Authorizing dispatch to Alaska of personnel called out for training under The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 4660, approved 16th July, 1943: Wartime Industries Control Board—regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5226, approved 29th July, 1943: Construction of a water supply system at Dawson Creek, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 5248, approved 5th July, 1943: Agreement with B.C. Fruit Board *re* marketing of Okanagan Valley apples.

Order in Council P.C. 5265, approved 5th July, 1943: Wheat—increases in deliveries to mills for gristing.

Order in Council P.C. 5278, approved 2nd July, 1943: Canadian Furnace Limited—payment of Compensation *re* increased cost of coke.

Order in Council P.C. 5283, approved 2nd July, 1943: Ian M. MacLaren appointed an Associate Coal Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5305, approved 5th July, 1943: George B. Henwood, K.C., appointed Chairman of the Alberta Regional War Labour Board, *vice* Honourable E. C. Manning resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 5338, approved 5th July, 1943: Time extended during which wood fuel may be contracted for and cut to be eligible for subsidy.

Order in Council P.C. 5357, approved 5th July, 1943: F. S. Kemlo appointed to Shipping Priorities Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 5361, approved 5th July, 1943: E. R. Complin appointed to National War Labour Committee, *vice* G. Jackson resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 5390, approved 6th July, 1943: Construction of extension to electric railway lines, plant of Small Arms Limited, Long Branch, Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 5402, approved 6th July, 1943: J. McG. Stewart, appointment as Coal Controller revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 5403, approved 6th July, 1943: E. J. Brunning appointed Coal Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5406, approved 6th July, 1943: J. L. Stewart, appointment as Deputy Oil Controller revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 5407, approved 6th July, 1943: A. E. Naylor, appointment as Controller of Reliance Aircraft and Tool Co. revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 3/5410, approved 7th July, 1943: Berries for jam manufacture—amendments *re* payment of subsidies.

Order in Council P.C. 54/5410, approved 7th July, 1943: Cost of Living Bonus *re* certain classes of dependents—Members of the Armed Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 81/5410, approved 7th July, 1943: Income Tax—female Commissioned officers.

Order in Council P.C. 5430, approved 8th July, 1943: Retirement or discharge of officers of the Naval Forces of Canada on Active Service under conditions laid down by the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services.

Order in Council P.C. 5452, approved 9th July, 1943: Interim or partial payments pending final settlement of amounts payable under Munitions contracts terminated prior to completion.

Order in Council P.C. 5490, approved 9th July, 1943: A. E. McMasters appointed an Associate Wood Fuel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5492, approved 9th July, 1943: Wood Fuel Regulations amended—powers of an Associate Wood Fuel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5494, approved 9th July, 1943: Certain boats on the British Columbia Coast exempt from the obligation to carry a certificated master.

Order in Council P.C. 5495, approved 9th July, 1943: Disposition of balances of wages due deceased seamen—P.C. 3296, 22nd April, 1943, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5518, approved 16th July, 1943: Repayment of Subsidy Order.



Order in Council P.C. 5526, approved 14th July, 1943: Expropriation of plants of the Morton Engineering and Dry Dock Co., and George T. Davie & Sons; their operation by Quebec Ship Yards Ltd., and cancelling appointment of Wilfrid Gagnon, Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5550, approved 29th July, 1943: Wage scales for Prisoners of War employed on labour projects.

Order in Council P.C. 5551, approved 13th July, 1943: Petroleum, certain imports exempt from War Exchange Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 1/5552, approved 12th July, 1943: Western feed grains in Eastern Canada—establishment of stocks.

Order in Council P.C. 5559, approved 13th July, 1943: Minister of Munitions and Supply to accept and act upon requisitions of Canadian Mutual Aid Board.

Order in Council P.C. 5560, approved 13th July, 1943: Payments to United Kingdom *re* Contracts to be taken over.

Order in Council P.C. 5573, approved 14th July, 1943: Provisions of Government Employees Compensation Act to employees of St. Clair Processing Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 5574, approved 13th July, 1943: J. H. Berry appointed to Canadian Section, Joint War Production Board of Canada and the U.S.A.

Order in Council P.C. 1/5576, approved 13th July, 1943: Rubber tires shipped U.S. to be mounted on agricultural equipment exempt from customs duty and war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 18/5610, approved 15th July, 1943: Leave of absence to Civil Servants for service with the Armed Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 25/5610, approved 15th July, 1943: Salary increases not paid on account of the restrictions imposed by P.C. 9/628, 26th January, 1942, deemed salary for purposes of calculating allowances under Civil Service Superannuation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 89/5610, approved 15th July, 1943: Wine spirits distilled prior to 3rd March, 1943, exempt from Excise duty.

Order in Council P.C. 97/5610, approved 15th July, 1943: Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5611, approved 22nd July, 1943: Assistance *re* alkali-plant, Calgary, Alberta.

Order in Council P.C. 5641, approved 17th July, 1943: Foreign Exchange Control Order amended; David Sim appointed a member.

Order in Council P.C. 5642, approved 16th July, 1943: T. P. Murphy appointed Acting Director of Government Office Economies Control.

Order in Council P.C. 5674, approved 16th July, 1943: Regulations *re* payment of claims arising out of alleged negligence of members of the Armed Forces amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5676, approved 17th July, 1943: Brigadier General Alex Ross appointed Director of Civil Air Raid Precaution.

Order in Council P.C. 5706, approved 19th July, 1943: Exemption from Income Tax payments to non-resident persons or Companies by way of royalties, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 5742, approved 19th July, 1943: Canadian Government Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Order in Council P.C. 5743, approved 19th July, 1943: Rates for movages and detentions, Sydney, N.S., Pilotage District.

Order in Council P.C. 5750, approved 20th July, 1943: Purchases and sales of rubber by Fairmont Company Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 5751, approved 20th July, 1943: Reimbursement Burlington Steel Company *re* increased costs of raw materials.

Order in Council P.C. 5752, approved 20th July, 1943: Re-imbusement Algoma Steel Corporation *re* increased costs of raw materials.

Order in Council P.C. 5787, approved 20th July, 1943: Fruits, tobacco—export prohibited except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 5864, approved 24th July, 1943: Use of prisoners of war as resident labourers on farms, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 5899, approved 23rd July, 1943: Jute and jute products—import permits.

Order in Council P.C. 5920, approved 24th July, 1943: Joseph Herbert Coffey appointed a Deputy Machine Tools Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5923, approved 24th July, 1943: Revision No. 42 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 5930, approved 24th July, 1943: Amending Regulation for the Administration and Distribution of Naval, Military and Air Force estates.

Order in Council P.C. 5931, approved 24th July, 1943: Use of members of the Military Forces of Canada in farming operations.

Order in Council P.C. 5938, approved 28th July, 1943: Vegetable oils to be used as an ingredient of Linimentum Camphorae.

Order in Council P.C. 5990, approved 28th July, 1943: Amending regulations *re* deliveries and sales of grains.

Order in Council P.C. 5991, approved 28th July, 1943: Amending regulations *re* wheat delivered to mills for gristing.

Order in Council P.C. 5998, approved 28th July, 1943: Amending pilotage rates, B.C. Pilotage District.

Order in Council P.C. 6044, approved 29th July, 1943: Authorizing the appointment of a temporary member to the Tariff Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6045, approved 29th July, 1943: Appointing W. J. Callaghan, temporary member of the Tariff Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6068, approved 29th July, 1943: Civil Service Insurance War endorsements and changes in extra premiums.

Order in Council P.C. 6077, approved 29th July, 1943: N.S.S. Civilian Regulations amended—Coal Mining.

Order in Council P.C. 6078, approved 29th July, 1943: Authority to continue payments *re* western wheat for feed purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 1/6080, approved 29th July, 1943: Approving Agreement B.C. Fruit Board.



Order in Council P.C. 2/6080, approved 29th July, 1943: Approving regulations *re* B.C. Fruit Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6083, approved 30th July, 1943: Exempting oranges from Customs duty—Aug. 1, 1943, to Dec. 31, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 6089, approved 31st July, 1943: Amending Oats and Barley Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6090, approved 31st July, 1943: Amending 1942-43 Wheat Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6091, approved 31st July, 1943: Amending Flaxseed Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 5708, approved 9th August, 1943: Proclamation *re* men born in the year 1925, and certain other classes designated, to report for military duty.

Order in Council P.C. 5819, approved 6th August, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—flue-cured tobacco.

Order in Council P.C. 6072, approved 6th August, 1943: Establishing regulations governing mortgages or encumbrances on land in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Order in Council P.C. 6092, approved 3rd August, 1943: Authorizing the exercise of original jurisdiction by District Courts of the United States of America of prizes captured on the high seas.

Order in Council P.C. 6098, approved 3rd August, 1943: Designating ship repairs and shipbuilding as "services" essential to the conduct of the war or to the relief and maintenance of any United Nation.

Order in Council P.C. 6180 approved 3rd August, 1943: Authorizing establishment of camps for the housing of persons producing wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 56/6181, approved 4th August, 1943: Losses *re* sale and distribution of war savings stamps and certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 71/6181, approved 4th August, 1943: Authorizing war bonus to officers and personnel of fisheries protection vessels in war zone.

Order in Council P.C. 129/6181, approved 4th August, 1943: Approving No. 2 Canadian Army University Course.

Order in Council P.C. 310/6181, approved 4th August, 1943: Authorizing war bonus payments to officers and other personnel—Department of Transport vessels.

Order in Council P.C. 311/6181, approved 4th August, 1943: Establishing the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order.

Order in Council P.C. 6183, approved 6th August, 1943: Authorizing contribution towards replacement of a bridge over the Ashouapmouchouan River at St. Felicien, P.Q.

Order in Council P.C. 6190, approved 26th August, 1943: Air Force Act Amendment Order No. 1.

Order in Council P.C. 6214, approved 6th August, 1943: Authorizing classification of part time served by trainees at St. Margaret's Sea Training School, Hubbards, N.S., as sea time for Mates' examination.

Order in Council P.C. 6223, approved 6th August, 1943: Prohibiting invalidation of Orders in Council made under authority of the War Measures Act without prior notice to the Attorney General of the Province concerned.

Order in Council P.C. 6226, approved 6th August, 1943: Authorizing contribution towards road work upon the highway at Eastern Passage, N.S.

Order in Council P.C. 6227, approved 6th August, 1943: Authorizing sale of products *re* plants erected for production of alkylate blending agents.

Order in Council P.C. 6241, approved 6th August, 1943: Respecting settlements with Montreal Locomotive Works Ltd., respecting contracts for tanks and spare parts.

Order in Council P.C. 6266, approved 6th August, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—forfeiture of explosives in convictions under the Explosives Act.

Order in Council P.C. 6268, approved 6th August, 1943: Amending Regulations Respecting Timber by defining the powers and duties of a Deputy Timber Controller and appointing to the said position Kenneth Maxwell Brown.

Order in Council P.C. 6289, approved 6th August, 1943: Establishing "The Salt Fish Export Regulations".

Order in Council P.C. 6295, approved 11th August, 1943: Governing the enlistment of officers and men of the military forces of Canada in the Naval and Air Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 6296, approved 11th August, 1943: Authorizing despatch to Newfoundland, Labrador, Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica, British Guiana, Alaska and the U.S.A. of personnel called out under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 6331, approved 10th August, 1943: Appointing R. J. Davis Divisional Registrar of the Toronto Division.

Order in Council P.C. 6333, approved 10th August, 1943: Appointing W. J. Callaghan temporary Vice-Chairman of the Tariff Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6336, approved 10th August, 1943: Prohibiting the importation of rice except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 6367, approved 10th August, 1943: Authorizing making of agreements with Provinces governing Old Age Pensions.

Order in Council P.C. 6370, approved 10th August, 1943: Authorizing changes in the organization of the National War Finance Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 6372, approved 11th August, 1943: Extending to February 15, 1944, the test period respecting elimination of certain reduced railway fares.

Order in Council P.C. 6373, approved 11th August, 1943: Establishing Regulations Respecting the conservation of coal fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 6379, approved 11th August, 1943: Authorizing Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Ltd., to guarantee repayment of loans made to producers of logs or lumber.

Order in Council P.C. 6384, approved 10th August, 1943. Prohibiting the exportation of cabbages, tomatoes and grapes except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 6387, approved 10th August, 1943: Approving a plan for the broadening and decentralizing of National Selective Service.

Order in Council P.C. 59/6395, approved 13th August, 1943: Amending the National Defence Minor Claims (Motor Vehicle Accidents) Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 80/6395, approved 13th August, 1943: Imported electricity deemed goods and subject to War Exchange Tax.



Order in Council P.C. 100/6395, approved 13th August, 1943: Regulations *re* compassionate allowances to widows of veterans, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 6396, approved 12th August, 1943: Amending P.C. 2709, 2nd April, 1943—support of butter market.

Order in Council P.C. 6433, approved 13th August, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (transfer to more essential employment).

Order in Council P.C. 6434, approved 13th August, 1943: *Re* employment of members of the Military Forces of Canada on farms.

Order in Council P.C. 6440, approved 17th August, 1943: Revoking appointment as a Deputy Steel Controller of J. S. Louson.

Order in Council P.C. 6497, approved 17th August, 1943: *Re* ration coupon banking business conducted by chartered banks.

Order in Council P.C. 6549, approved 17th August, 1943: Providing for payment of costs of transporting harvesting equipment, Prairie Provinces.

Order in Council P.C. 1/6567, approved 18th August, 1943: *Re* establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 3/6567, approved 18th August, 1943: Payment of railway fare in excess of \$10 *re* clerks, stenographers and typists.

Order in Council P.C. 41/6567, approved 18th August, 1943: *Re* calling out on Service of personnel of Reserve Formations who suffer injury while on military duty.

Order in Council P.C. 60/6567, approved 18th August, 1943: *Re* return to Canada of personnel of Canadian Army sentenced by Court-Martial to be dismissed, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 6602, approved 19th August, 1943: Regulations *re* payments in respect of flour and other human foods sold (P.C. 9497, Oct. 16, 1942).

Order in Council P.C. 6612, approved 19th August, 1943: *Re* Requisition of Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, for the conference between the President of the United States, the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the Prime Minister of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 6704, approved 23rd August, 1943: Directing publication and circulation of P.C. 5011, 18th June, 1943—despatch of troops to Alaska.

Order in Council P.C. 6778, approved 26th August, 1943: Authorizing guarantee of repayment of loans by chartered banks of Canada to Canadian Wheat Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6798, approved 30th August, 1943: Revoking P.C. 10156, 7th January, 1942—providing for insurance of certain classes of persons not ordinarily insured under Unemployment Insurance Act.

Order in Council P.C. 6808, approved 30th August, 1943: Amending the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6812, approved 30th August, 1943: Extending home conversion plan in the city of Ottawa, and providing for similar conversion of buildings in the cities of Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Montreal and Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 6839, approved 30th August, 1943: *Re* Pacific herring production regulations.



Order in Council P.C. 6625, approved 1st September, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6632, approved 7th September, 1943: Providing for retention in present employment of coal delivery men.

Order in Council P.C. 6797, approved 15th September, 1943: Amending P.C. 6434 (employment of soldiers on farms).

Order in Council P.C. 6799, approved 3rd September, 1943: Appointing Mr. Justice P. M. Anderson a member and chairman of Mobilization Board, Division M.

Order in Council P.C. 6868, approved 1st September, 1943: *Re* tariff treatment to be accorded paper in single sheets.

Order in Council P.C. 6872, approved 1st September, 1943: *Re* tariff treatment to be accorded materials imported for use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 6883, approved 1st September, 1943: Proclaiming Revision No. 43 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 6949, approved 3rd September, 1943: Appointing Mr. Enoch Williams a member of the Alberta Regional War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6950, approved 3rd September, 1943: Revoking P.C. 2555, 30th March, 1943, Unemployment Insurance benefits to persons resident in the U.S.

Order in Council P.C. 6990, approved 7th September, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 163/6991, approved 4th September, 1943: *Re* eligibility of crews of ships of Canadian registry chartered on a bareboat basis for benefits under P.C. 12/4209, 12th June, 1941, and other Orders in Council.

Order in Council P.C. 164/6991, approved 4th September, 1943: *Re* free medical treatment to certain merchant seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 6992, approved 3rd September, 1943: Cancelling P.C. 5226, 29th July, 1943, *re* Water Supply, Dawson Creek, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 6993, approved 3rd September, 1943: *Re* assistance in providing water supply for Dawson Creek, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 7068, approved 7th September, 1943: Authorizing agreement with Petrolite Corporation Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 7078, approved 9th September, 1943: Changing effective date of P.C. 4894, 15th June, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 7079, approved 9th September, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for gasoline anti-oxidants, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 7080, approved 9th September, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for apple, cherry and plum trees.

Order in Council P.C. 7083, approved 7th September, 1943: Amending the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 7112, approved 9th September, 1943: Increasing price to be paid for alfalfa seed.

Order in Council P.C. 7116, approved 9th September, 1943: Prohibiting export of pike, wood fuel and certain milk products, except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 7142, approved 9th September, 1943: Amending P.C. 2709, 2nd April, 1943—subsidizing milk production.

Order in Council P.C. 7143, approved 9th September, 1943: Revoking appointment of Mr. J. L. Cohen as a member of the National War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 7164, approved 15th September, 1943: Prohibiting importation of thiamine hydrochloride except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 7165, approved 15th September, 1943: Appointing S. R. Frost a member of Mobilization Board in Administrative Division B.

Order in Council P.C. 7167, approved 15th September, 1943: Reserving to the Crown radio-active substances, Yukon Territory.

Order in Council P.C. 7168, approved 15th September, 1943: Reserving to the Crown radio-active substances, Northwest Territories.

Order in Council P.C. 7202, approved 15th September, 1943: Amending Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7220, approved 16th September, 1943: Appointing E. Collette a member of the Regional War Labour Board for the Province of Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 7221, approved 16th September, 1943: Proclaiming Revision No. 44 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 7249, approved 16th September, 1943: Deleting citrus fruit rinds and certain pickled and preserved fruits from Schedule One of the War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 7251, approved 16th September, 1943: *Re* enlistment for non-combatant service of "conscientious objectors".

Order in Council P.C. 7254, approved 16th September, 1943: Authorizing levy of a surcharge on flour and wheat products sold to ships clearing from Canadian ports.

Order in Council P.C. 7255, approved 16th September, 1943: Production programme for butter, fluid milk and whole milk—amending P.C. 2709, 2nd April, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 7257, approved 16th September, 1943: Prohibiting importation of Vanilla Beans except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 7260, approved 16th September, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7261, approved 16th September, 1943: Amending definition of coal delivery man in P.C. 6632, September 7, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 1/7263, approved 17th September, 1943: Providing payments to Manitoba Sugar Company *re* shipments of dried beet pulp to Eastern Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 41/7263, approved 17th September, 1943: Providing for exemption from payment of retail purchase tax of goods received as donations for sale.

Order in Council P.C. 102/7263, approved 17th September, 1943: Amending P.C. 6879, 28th November, 1940—(Civilian Claims against the Crown involving the Armed Forces).

Order in Council P.C. 7264, approved 16th September, 1943: Appointing J. A. Bell a member, pro tempore, of the National War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 7301, approved 20th September, 1943: Establishing grades for sunflower seed and rapeseed.



Order in Council P.C. 7318, approved 20th September, 1943: Fixing tariff treatment impregnated hair pads.

Order in Council P.C. 7323, approved 20th September, 1943: Payments to millers, etc., *re* Western wheat used—amending P.C. 6602, 19th August, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 7324, approved 20th September, 1943: *Re* conversion of buildings into multiple housing units in various cities.

Order in Council P.C. 7325, approved 21st September, 1943: Establishing regulations *re* flaxseed.

Order in Council P.C. 7407, approved 21st September, 1943: Reducing premium rates on war risk insurance.

Order in Council P.C. 7408, approved 21st September, 1943: Reducing premiums War Risk Insurance on grain.

Order in Council P.C. 7410, approved 23rd September, 1943: *Re* guarantee repayment of loans made by banks in pursuance of the regulations *re* flaxseed.

Order in Council P.C. 28/7430, approved 22nd September, 1943: Additional expenditures *re* publicity and advertising farm labour programme.

Order in Council P.C. 41/7430, approved 22nd September, 1943: Insurance on vessels under construction.

Order in Council P.C. 95/7430, approved 22nd September, 1943: Teas and coffee—payments in lieu of drawback.

Order in Council P.C. 7431, approved 21st September, 1943: Providing for payment of War Duties Supplement to Judges appointed to Courts of Rental Appeals.

Order in Council P.C. 7436, approved 23rd September, 1943: Defining "materials" in connection with classification of the Department of Pensions and National Health as a "war" department.

Order in Council P.C. 7573, approved 30th September, 1943: Prohibiting the export, except under permit, of malt syrup, extract, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 7002, approved 1st October, 1943: Regional Solid Fuel Representatives appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 7394, approved 5th October, 1943: Authorizing a surcharge on the selling price of aero grade lumber.

Order in Council P.C. 7570, approved 1st October, 1943: Amending Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7581, approved 1st October, 1943: Amending P.C. 8175, 11th September, 1942—payments *re* Western wheat purchased for feed purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 75/7590, approved 1st October, 1943: Increasing powers of Canadian Claims Commission (Overseas).

Order in Council P.C. 138/7590, approved 1st October, 1943: *Re* eligibility for benefits of members of crews of ships of Canadian registry under bareboat charter to residents outside of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 7617, approved 1st October, 1943: *Re* loan to Dawson Creek, B.C., for sewage disposal system.

Order in Council P.C. 7628, approved 5th October, 1943: Amending P.C. 4506, 1st June, 1943, *re* amount of capital investment of Montreal Pipe Line, Ltd., in the crude oil pipe line from Portland to Montreal.

Order in Council P.C. 7680, approved 5th October, 1943: Appointing A. Gormley a member of the P.E.I. Regional War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 7687, approved 5th October, 1943: Authorizing guarantee of repayment of loans made by the chartered banks for the purposes of the Sunflower Seed and Rapeseed Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7688, approved 26th October, 1943: *Re* Wartime Information Board acting as agent of Food Requirements Committee in connection with Food Conservation Programme.

Order in Council P.C. 7698, approved 5th October, 1943: Defining the application of Section 13 (4) of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act.

Order in Council P.C. 186/7730, approved 6th October, 1943: Regulations in respect to annual increases in compensation under the Civil Service Act and by Order in Council.

Order in Council P.C. 187/7730, approved 5th October, 1943: Salary increases *re* employees at \$60 per month.

Order in Council P.C. 7731, approved 7th October, 1943: Defining the word "imported" in Drawback Items 1069 and 1070.

Order in Council P.C. 7758, approved 5th October, 1943: *Re* Subsidy on wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 7763, approved 7th October, 1943: Amending National Selective Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7859, approved 12th October, 1943: Authorizing guarantee of repayment of loan to be made by Bank of Montreal to Canadian Vickers, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 7889, approved 12th October, 1943: *Re* conversion of buildings into multiple housing units, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 7891, approved 12th October, 1943: *Re* preparation of "Easton's Syrup" in view of shortage of quinine.

Order in Council P.C. 74/7895, approved 13th October, 1943: Authorizing agreement with Government of the United Kingdom *re* claims arising from collisions between naval vessels.

Order in Council P.C. 75/7895, approved 13th October, 1943: Establishing regulations *re* payment of claims for loss of postal packets, etc., deliveries to ships or shore establishments of the Naval Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 87/7895, approved 13th October, 1943: Providing for disregard of repeal of Chapter 37, Sec. 1 of the Statutes of 1936, *re* spirits distilled from wine supplied by Fred Marsh Winery, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 7942, approved 12th October, 1943: Regulations *re* discontinuance of wheat trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Order in Council P.C. 7945, approved 14th October, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for dried whey.

Order in Council P.C. 7949, approved 14th October, 1943: Powers of arrest—Canadian Provost Corps.

Order in Council P.C. 7953, approved 26th October, 1943: Appointing Walter S. Woods, Chairman, General Advisory Committee (Demobilization and Reestablishment) and Brigadier J. L. Melville a member and Vice-Chairman thereof.



Order in Council P.C. 7963, approved 14th October, 1943: *Re* Observance of Remembrance Day.

Order in Council P.C. 7989, approved 14th October, 1943: Establishing National Resources Mobilization Act (Army) Regulations, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 7990, approved 14th October, 1943: Modifying limitations placed on the Director, Veterans' Land Act, by Section 9 thereof.

Order in Council P.C. 8019, approved 14th October, 1943: *Re* assumption by Canadian Government of outstanding contracts placed in the name of the Australian Government.

Order in Council P.C. 8021, approved 14th October, 1943: Prohibiting strikes and lockouts in connection with the mining of coal.

Order in Council P.C. 8022, approved 14th October, 1943: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 8045, approved 19th October, 1943: Appointing L. B. McMillan Regional Solid Fuel Representative for P.E.I.

Order in Council P.C. 8088, approved 19th October, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for animal glue and synthetic resin glue.

Order in Council P.C. 8116, approved 19th October, 1943: Authorizing appointment of a committee to advise the Custodian in connection with the return of properties to organizations mentioned in P.C. 8022, 14th October, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 8118, approved 26th October, 1943: Providing for adjustment of indebtedness Indian Soldier Settlers.

Order in Council P.C. 8160, approved 22nd October, 1943: *Re* Canadian Volunteer Service Medal.

Order in Council P.C. 8197, approved 22nd October, 1943: *Re* return from United Kingdom for service in Canada of members of Canadian Forestry Corps.

Order in Council P.C. 8212, approved 22nd October, 1943: Establishing regulations to govern navigation of the waters connecting Lakes Erie and Huron.

Order in Council P.C. 8217, approved 26th October, 1943: *Re* utilization of members of Canadian Army in low medical categories in railway development, operation and maintenance.

Order in Council P.C. 8219, approved 22nd October, 1943: Mining by War-time Metals Corporation of lava talc in Kootenay National Park.

Order in Council P.C. 8230, approved 26th October, 1943: Deleting nuts from Schedules of the War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 8262, approved 26th October, 1943: Guaranteeing repayment of loans by Royal Bank of Canada to Aircraft Bearings, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 8305, approved 26th October, 1943: Providing for further conversion of suitable buildings in the Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. areas into multiple housing units.

Order in Council P.C. 8306, approved 26th October, 1943: Appointing W. E. Hunter a member of the Emergency Coal Production Board vice Graham F. Towers, resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 8309, approved 26th October, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (registered nurses).



Orders in Council P.C. 8310, approved 26th October, 1943: Providing for reimbursement Rubber Reserve Co., for trading losses in respect of rubber content of articles manufactured in the United States and imported into Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 8318, approved 26th October, 1943: Authorizing guarantee repayment of loans by chartered banks to Canadian Wheat Board for purposes of the Flaxseed Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6/8336, approved 27th October, 1943: Amending P.C. 1/4225, 21st May, 1943, *re* subsidies on berries for jam manufacture.

Order in Council P.C. 85/8336, approved 27th October, 1943: Extending free medical treatment to Auxiliary Services Personnel serving in barrack areas in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 8337, approved 28th October, 1943: Exempting oranges from 3 per cent special excise tax.

Order in Council P.C. 8341, approved 28th October, 1943; *Re* increase in amount of pensions in respect of old age and blindness in the Northwest Territories.

Order in Council P.C. 8367, approved 28th October, 1943: Authorizing proclamation, Revision No. 45 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 8420, approved 2nd November, 1943: Exempting religious medals, etc., from customs duty and special excise tax.

Order in Council P.C. 8421, approved 2nd November, 1943: Authorizing guarantee of repayment of loans by chartered banks of Canada to Canadian Wheat Board for purposes of 1943-44 Soybeans Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8453, approved 2nd November, 1943: Changing the office of "Director of Civil Air Raid Precautions" to "Director of Civil Defence", etc.

Order in Council P.C. 8460, approved 2nd November, 1943: Appointing J. A. Guilmet to Mobilization Board Division "F", Quebec City.

Order in Council P.C. 8466, approved 2nd November, 1943: Prohibiting the export of beets, parsnips and turnips except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 8467, approved 2nd November, 1943: Prohibiting importation of fresh fruits and vegetables except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 28/8496, approved 3rd November, 1943: Regulations established by P.C. 186/7730 not applicable to employees occupying positions exempt from Civil Service Act.

Order in Council P.C. 8526, approved 13th November, 1943: Revised Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy.

Order in Council P.C. 8527, approved 4th November, 1943: Prohibiting importation of Ipecac and Emetine except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 8535, approved 4th November, 1943: *Re* prosecutions for violations of laws relating to the observance of the Lord's Day.

Order in Council P.C. 8537, approved 4th November, 1943: Appointing C. K. Beveridge, Regional Solid Fuel Representative for New Brunswick.

Order in Council P.C. 8561, approved 6th November, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* payments to soldier miners whose services cannot be utilized temporarily in coal mining through no fault of their own.

Order in Council P.C. 8592, approved 9th November, 1943: Responsibility of owners of ships of other than Canadian registry for repatriation of seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 8593, approved 9th November, 1943: Establishing grades for sunflower seed grown in Eastern Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 8610, approved 9th November, 1943: Authorizing purchase of 300 buses from United States production program 1944, and resale, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 8618, approved 9th November, 1943: Amending composition of the Committee advising the Minister of Finance *re* fees payable to banks, salesmen, etc., for services in connection with loan issues.

Order in Council P.C. 8620, approved 10th November, 1943: Constituting the Commission appointed to enquire into wage rates of coal miners in Alberta and B.C., a Regional War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 8634, approved 9th November, 1943: Modifying provisions relating to repayment of advances made to Union Drawn Steel Company for increased production of cold drawn steel.

Order in Council P.C. 71/8660, approved 10th November, 1943: Authorizing the appropriate Deputy Minister of National Defence to delegate powers vested in him by P.C. 40/1050, 10th February, 1943, *re* settlement of claims for damages.

Order in Council P.C. 94/8660, approved 10th November, 1943: Matches—importation by units of the Armed Forces of the U.S. without payment of excise tax.

Order in Council P.C. 121/8660, approved 10th November, 1943. Authorizing the Minister of National Revenue to refund amounts withheld under Sections 91 and 92 of the Income War Tax Act, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 8689, approved 11th November, 1943: Prohibiting the export of flounders and soles, except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 8700, approved 11th November, 1943: *Re* construction by C.N. Railways of a belt line from Bout de L'Ile to Eastern Junction.

Order in Council P.C. 8735, approved 11th November, 1943: Providing for payments in respect of Western wheat used exclusively as feed for live stock and poultry.

Order in Council P.C. 8746, approved 13th November, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8749, approved 16th November, 1943: Appointing Denis Stairs a Deputy Power Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 8819, approved 16th November, 1943: Disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights in the N.W.T. and the Yukon Territory.

Order in Council P.C. 8832, approved 18th November, 1943: Wartime Administrator of Canadian Atlantic Ports (E. L. Cousins) powers extended.

Order in Council P.C. 8833, approved 18th November, 1943: *Re* expenditure Wartime Administrator of Canadian Atlantic Ports.

Order in Council P.C. 8834, approved 18th November, 1943: Granting certain authority *re* expenditure to Wartime Administrator of Canadian Atlantic Ports.



Order in Council P.C. 5/8855, approved 17th November, 1943: Payment to Manitoba Sugar Company in respect of beet pulp shipped to purchasers in British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 194/8855, approved 17th November, 1943: Salary increases *re* employees of the Public Service—regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8856, approved 18th November, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for yarns and warps, and woven cord tire fabric, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 8885, approved 18th November, 1943: Exempting coffee extract, substitutes, etc., from additional customs duty of 10c per lb., etc.

Order in Council P.C. 8891, approved 18th November, 1943: Subsidy on wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 8892, approved 18th November, 1943: Omission of weigh-over of grains in terminal and Eastern elevators, allowed.

Order in Council P.C. 8896, approved 18th November, 1943: Approving certain appointments *re* National Selective Service.

Order in Council P.C. 8898, approved 18th November, 1943: Approving payments for Oats and Barley Equalization Funds.

Order in Council P.C. 9002, approved 23rd November, 1943: Entry into Canada of repatriated seamen and their care and treatment.

Order in Council P.C. 9015, approved 23rd November, 1943: Conversion of suitable buildings into multiple dwellings, Galt, London, Kingston, Trenton, Ontario and Fernie, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 9018, approved 23rd November, 1943: Payments in respect of contracts terminated prior to completion.

Order in Council P.C. 9041, approved 30th November, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—custodial duties in penitentiaries.

Order in Council P.C. 9080, approved 25th November, 1943: Appointing Mr. Henri Merrill a member of Mobilization Board, Division E, Montreal.

Order in Council P.C. 9082, approved 25th November, 1943: Providing that payments for the "Anson" aircraft program be made by Federal Aircraft, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 1/9095, approved 25th November, 1943: Extending the provisions of P.C. 81/11348, 15th December, 1942—drawback of duty and taxes on gasoline supplied to Government of the U.S.A., etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9104, approved 30th November, 1943: *Re* Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 9108 approved 29th November, 1943: Establishing The Crown Assets Allocation Committee and authorizing the incorporation of War Assets Corporations, Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 9109, approved 30th November, 1943: *Re* purchase by British Ministry of Food of New Brunswick canned herring and sardines.

Order in Council P.C. 9129, approved 30th November, 1943: Appointing J. Gerald Godsoe, Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9130, approved 30th November, 1943: Appointing G. Peter Kaye, Acting Controller of Supplies, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9133, approved 30th November, 1943: *Re* Executive Committee of the National War Finance Committee.



Order in Council P.C. 9134, approved 30th November, 1943: Prohibiting the importation of certain items, except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 9157, approved 30th November, 1943: Appointing C. H. Labarge, Regional Solid Fuel Representative, Ottawa District.

Order in Council P.C. 9175, approved 30th November, 1943: *Re* payment to group insurance plan, Victory Aircraft, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 8789 approved 24th December, 1943: Amending the National Registration Regulations, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 9079 approved 7th December, 1943: *Re* utilization services of military personnel on railway maintenance work.

Order in Council P.C. 126/9180 approved 1st December, 1943: Establishing revised regulations *re* annual increases in compensation for Civil Servants.

Order in Council P.C. 9235 approved 2nd December, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for fresh tomatoes.

Order in Council P.C. 9236 approved 2nd December, 1943: Amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 9239 approved 2nd December, 1943: Dependents' Board of Trustees Order.

Order in Council P.C. 9266 approved 7th December, 1943: Appointing Sully Meunier a member of the Mobilization Board in Administrative Division "E," Montreal.

Order in Council P.C. 9317 approved 7th December, 1943: Amending composition of the Canadian Claims Commission (Overseas).

Order in Council P.C. 9364 approved 7th December, 1943: *Re* new five cent coin.

Order in Council P.C. 9366 approved 7th December, 1943: *Re* trading with the Enemy—Revision No. 46 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 9371 approved 7th December, 1943: Amending P.C. 2709, 2nd April, 1943; production program for butter, milk, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9372 approved 7th December, 1943: Amending the National Resources Mobilization Act (Army) Regulations, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 9379 approved 7th December, 1943: Amending Royal Canadian Air Force (Air Force Act Amendment) Order No. 1, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 9380 approved 7th December, 1943: Authorizing payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec by reason of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 9381 approved 7th December, 1943: *Re* conversion of buildings into multiple housing units in the City of Ottawa.

Order in Council P.C. 9384 approved 9th December, 1943: Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 50/9400, approved 8th December, 1943: *Re* retirement of officers in the Canadian Army.

Order in Council P.C. 97/9400, approved 8th December, 1943: Extending provisions of P.C. 2199, 20th March, 1942—accountable grants to the "Auxiliary Services."

Order in Council P.C. 130/9400, approved 8th December, 1943: Amending P.C. 122/7359, 19th August, 1942, payment of war risk bonus to officers and ratings, Department of Transport vessels.

Order in Council P.C. 9440, approved 10th December, 1943: *Re* immigration status of refugees.

Order in Council P.C. 9492, approved 14th December, 1943: Designating the French Committee of National Liberation as a foreign Power, to which the Foreign Forces Order, 1941, shall apply.

Order in Council P.C. 9529, approved 14th December, 1943: Appointing J. P. Pettigrew to be Chairman of the Crown Assets Allocation Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 9540, approved 14th December, 1943: Authorizing the employment of women by Dominion Magnesium, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 9541, approved 14th December, 1943: Appointing J. G. Godsoe to the Shipping Priorities Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 9545, approved 14th December, 1943: Appointing J. Gordon Fogo, Chairman of the Housing Co-ordination Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 9546, approved 14th December, 1943: Authorizing the continuance of contracts taken over from the Governments of the United Kingdom, and Australia, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9596, approved 14th December, 1943: Appointing J. B. Graham to Manitoba Regional War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 9600, approved 17th December, 1943: Revoking P.C. 8021, 14th October, 1943 (prohibiting strikes and lockouts in connection with coal mining).

Order in Council P.C. 9626, approved 17th December, 1943: Prohibiting the export of Goldeyes except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 9629, approved 24th December, 1943: Authorizing payment to Iron Mountain, Ltd., *re* Emerald Tungsten Mine, Salmo, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 9640, approved 17th December, 1943: Setting out membership of Crown Assets Allocation Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 9694, approved 20th December, 1943: *Re* legal position of members of the Armed Forces of the United States of America charged with having committed offences while in Canada, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9700, approved 20th December, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for Kumquats.

Order in Council P.C. 9701, approved 20th December, 1943: Appointing Major-General the Honourable P. J. Montague, Judge Advocate-General, Canadian Army Overseas.

Order in Council P.C. 9702, approved 20th December, 1943: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 9743, approved 24th December, 1943: Amending P.C. 946, 5th February, 1943—placement, control and maintenance of Japanese.

Order in Council P.C. 62/9745, approved 27th December, 1943: *Re* settlement of claims for damages to vehicles, stores or other public property arising out of accidents between vehicles of any two or more of the Armed Services of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 9746, approved 21st December, 1943: Constituting the Economic Stabilization Information Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 9750, approved 24th December, 1943: Establishing The Inventions Board (replacing P.C. 4263, 24th May, 1943).

Order in Council P.C. 9768, approved 24th December, 1943: Amending the Regulations Respecting Aircraft Production.

Order in Council P.C. 9774 approved 24th December, 1943: Deleting from Schedule One of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, sheets, pillow cases, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9781 approved 24th December, 1943: Providing tariff treatment for well-drilling machinery, etc.



Order in Council P.C. 9782 approved 24th December, 1943: Exempting well-drilling machinery, etc., from sales tax.

Order in Council P.C. 9784 approved 24th December, 1943: Placing an interpretation on paragraph (j) of Part II of the First Schedule to the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 9792, approved 24th December, 1943: Amending the Defence Air Regulations, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 9793, approved 24th December, 1943: Amending P.C. 2326, May 10, 1943—prisoners of war employed on labour projects.

Order in Council P.C. 9796, approved 24th December, 1943: Exempting onions from customs duty, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9812, approved 24th December, 1943: Appointing J. Gordon Fogo to the Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

Order in Council P.C. 9833, approved 28th December, 1943: Revoking Section 6 of the Regulations *re* construction and construction materials.

Order in Council P.C. 9834, approved 28th December, 1943: Appointing A. W. Brown a Deputy Steel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 9836, approved 28th December, 1943: *Re* use of an inhibitor of mould growth in the manufacture of processed cheese.

Order in Council P.C. 9842, approved 28th December, 1943: Conferring on officers detailed to command temporarily a Military District, powers to deal summarily with certain charges.

Order in Council P.C. 8/9868, approved 29th December, 1943: Establishing The Fertilizer Freight Assistance Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 123/9868, approved 29th December, 1943: *Re* increases in appropriation for work of the Auxiliary Services.

Order in Council P.C. 126/9868, approved 29th December, 1943: Amending P.C. 104/3546, 30th April, 1942, pensions to merchant seamen, fishermen, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 141/9868, approved 29th December, 1943: Providing for the counting of service in the Armed Forces of Canada for pension purposes under The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

Order in Council P.C. 9919, approved 31st December, 1943: Amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 9946, approved 31st December, 1943: Transferring functions of Advisory Committee on Reconstruction to Advisory Committee on Economic Policy.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction under the Chairmanship of Mr. F. Cyril James, dated Ottawa, September 24, 1943, together with Reports of Subcommittees on Agricultural Policy; Conservation and Development of Natural Resources; Publicly-financed Construction Projects; Post-War Employment Opportunities; Post-war Problems of Women.



Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943.

Also,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Army from February 4, 1943, to December 3, 1943 (English Edition), and February 4, 1943, to November 26, 1943 (French Edition), under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Was preliminary work such as construction of roads, temporary ditching, stream diversion, etc., in connection with embarkation transit depot, Windsor, N.S., carried out by the Department of National Defence, military or civilian personnel?

2. If so, was Lieutenant James K. Garner (alias Lee), Royal Canadian Engineers, employed to direct and supervise this work?

3. Did Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company, of Windsor, N.S., have any connection with this work directly or indirectly?

4. If so, in what capacity?

5. Was plant machinery or equipment rented from Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

6. If so, what were the total rentals paid this firm for plant machinery and/or equipment?

7. What was total rental for each unit?

8. How much was paid this company for supervision?

9. Was rental of power shovels and other equipment on basis of complete operating cost?

10. Was the time of defence personnel and defence materials used by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company covering repairs and overhaul of plant and machinery charged to and paid for by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

11. If so, what was the amount so charged or paid for this work?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the commencement of the war, and including personnel in the permanent army, navy and air force when the war began, what is the total number of men taken on the strength for active full time duties in, (a) the army; (b) the navy; (c) the air force?

2. How many of the same have been struck off the strength or ceased from any cause to be members of the same forces?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943, for a Return showing:—As at June 30, and by military districts, what has been the total intake of men into the armed forces since the outbreak of war, and what percentage do these figures bear to the male population in the military age group in each district?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 10354, approved November 17, 1942: respecting the carrying out of the death sentence.

And also,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 7, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the conditions and regulations regarding the employment and pay of employees engaged on the secondary canals of the dominion?

2. Are these conditions and regulations being followed in the case of, (a) lockmasters; (b) lockmotormen employed on the Cornwall canal?

3. What are the differences in the conditions of employment and pay of these two classes of employees on that canal?

He also laid before the House,—Return of lease of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1943, as required by section 18, chapter 89 "Government Harbours and Piers Act".

Also,—Summary Statement of Harbour Dues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

Also,—Summary Statement of Wharfage Revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

And also,—Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1943, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Annual Return of Permits issued during the calendar year 1943 as required by subsection 2 of section 4 of the Immigration Act.

Also,—Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1943, out of the Revolving Fund as established under subsection 1 of section 94 (b) of the Indian Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1938.

Also,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

Also,—Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, R.S.C. 113, 1927, Section 75, since the last Return to Parliament.

Also,—Statement with respect to liquor permits issued during the period January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, as required by Section 93 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C. 1927.

Also,—Copies of Regulations established by Orders in Council passed since the last return to Parliament under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, Chapter 16, of the Statutes of Canada, 1932-33.

Also,—Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927—to amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance; the Territorial Liquor Ordinance; the Motor Vehicle Ordinance; the Steam Boiler and Pressure Plant Ordinance; and also Ordinances respecting Employment Agencies; the prevention of venereal disease; the appointment of sheriffs.



Also,—Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

Also,—List of Leases, Licences, permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

Also,—Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from December 19, 1942, to December 31, 1943.

Also,—Copy of Regulations established by Orders in Council P.C. 9193, approved December 2, 1942, and P.C. 116/9745, approved December 27, 1943, as required by section 37, subsection (2) of the Veterans Lands Act, 1942.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1942—Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1908, C. 57, S. 12.

Also,—Returns of Classification of Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 30, 1943, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

Also,—Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1943, including therein the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1935, C. 52, S. 12.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1943, which includes a summary of loan conditions under the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act.

Also,—Statement of Expenditures from the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses, Vote 67, Appropriation Act 1943-44.

Also,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, Chapter 54, s. 19.

Also,—Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1926-27, C. 55, SS. 15 and 16.

Also, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report on the Operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1934, C. 53, S. 16.

Also,—Copies of Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.

And also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending December 31, 1942—Loan and Trust Companies.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, as required by sub-section 4 of section 4 of the Aeronautics Act, Chapter 3, R.S.C., 1927, copy of Order in Council P.C. 6773, approved August 26, 1943, amending The Air Regulations, 1938.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act—Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 535, approved January 27, 1944: Providing for the expropriation of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited.



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1943.

Also,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1942.

Also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943—(English and French).

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—(English and French).

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council P.C. 5382, approved July 8, 1943 and Order in Council P.C. 6006, approved July 28, 1943, setting out tariff of fees for Election Officers, etc., as required by section 60, chapter 46, 1938.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. E. P. Taylor, Deputy to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, on the Combined Production and Resources Board of the United Nations?
2. Has the government bought any property situated in the city of Ottawa from Mr. E. P. Taylor?
3. If so, what properties, when, and at what prices?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Colonel O. M. Biggar acted as counsel and/or solicitor for the dominion government or any corporation owned or controlled by the government since September 1, 1939?
2. If so, in how many cases?
3. Did any of such cases involve questions of patents? If so, how many, and what was the style of cause in each case?
4. What is the total amount of fees paid to him by the government or by corporations owned or controlled by the government since the above-mentioned date?
5. What salary and expenses does he receive as Director of Censorship and what are the total amounts which have been received by him since he was appointed to that position?
6. What salary and expenses does he receive as a member of the Permanent Joint Board of Defence and what are the total amounts which he has received since his appointment to the said board?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men and women are serving as job placement experts in National Selective Service?
2. What are their names and previous occupations?
3. What experience and qualifications have each of these persons to fit them for the special work in the positions which they hold?
4. Where is each of such persons now serving, and what is the official designation of their position?
5. To what extent have these persons been used to train the staffs in local Selective Service Offices?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. At what places in Nova Scotia have hostels been provided for persons in the armed services or in the merchant marine?
2. Has hostel been provided at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, with special reference to the needs of those in the naval services, or is such contemplated?
3. What is the cost of each such property for, (a) construction; (b) purchase; (c) rental?
4. What has been the cost of, also the estimate cost to complete each property for (a) improvements; (b) equipment and furnishings?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Were a Mr. Wenspir and a Mr. Hamilton representatives of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property in the city of Edmonton, Alberta in 1941?
2. If so, (a) did they order the destruction of the library of roughly a thousand books belonging to the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 10628-96th street, Edmonton, in or about the month of April, 1941; (b) what volumes were destroyed, and how; (c) for what reason were such books destroyed; (d) was an auction or other sale of furniture and equipment also made on or about the same time under the direction of Messrs. Wenspir and Hamilton, belonging to the same association?
3. Were books comprising the library of the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 300 Bathurst street, Toronto, taken to the premises of the Pullan Paper Stock, Ltd., at Trinity and Parliament streets, Toronto, for destruction, in the early part of 1941? If so, how many volumes were destroyed, and why?
4. Were furniture, effects, or books of this association sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in other places in Canada? If so, where?
5. Since such properties cannot be restored, how will restitution or compensation be made?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total financial assistance given to each of the following companies since the outbreak of war by the government of Canada, and/or the British government, (a) Babcock-Wilson and Goldie-McCullough Limited; (b) Shirley-Dietrich-Atkins Company Limited; (c) Canadian Machinery Corporation; (d) Whitehall Machinery and Tools Limited; (e) Galt Brass Company Limited; (f) J. A. M. Taylor Tool Company Limited; (g) R. McDougall Company Limited; (h) Galt Malleable Iron Company Limited; (i) Galt Metal Industries Limited, all of Galt, Ontario?
2. What is the total value of Canadian and/or British government machinery or tools of any kind installed in each of the above-named companies' plants since the outbreak of war?
3. What is the amount of depreciation (accelerated or other) allowed each of the above companies per year since the outbreak of war by arrangements of the Depreciation Board?
4. What percentage of each company's capital outlay for extension and equipment of its plant is permitted each year by the Depreciation Board, and over how many years do these arrangements apply?



Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 21, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents, dated during the twelve-month period to June 10, 1943, addressed to the government by any provincial government, public corporation or professional body, regarding the postponement from military service of those engaged in the farm industry.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the amount of the cost-of-living bonus paid to each class of worker in Canada?
2. Is such bonus the same for each class of worker?
3. If not, for what reason?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Pensions and National Health and, (a) war veterans' associations; (b) other organizations or boards of trade; (c) private individuals, since January 1, 1943, in regard to Christie Street Hospital.

Also,—Copy of reports of inspections made of Christie Street Hospital since 1938.

Also,—Copy of all correspondence passing between the Department of Pensions and National Health and the National Commandant of the Nursing Auxiliary of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and the Lady-Superintendent-in-Chief of St. John Ambulance Brigade in Canada, since January 1, 1943, regarding the employment of voluntary nursing aides in the Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any patent rights licensed by the government, or any department or branch thereof, to the International Nickel Company, expired? If so, on what date or dates?
2. If the above-noted company has any unexpired patent licences, when will they expire?
3. Have any patent rights been licensed to the Falconbridge Nickel Company? If so, what processes are covered by the same?
4. Has any capital assistance been provided by the government to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?
5. Have any special depreciation allowances been granted to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?
6. Are there any known deposits of nickel in Manitoba? If so, where are they located, and who owns the same?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What properties have been purchased or leased at Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, by the government since the beginning of the war?
2. From whom were such properties purchased or leased, and what was, (a) purchase price; (b) yearly rental; (c) legal and agents cost, and to whom payable?
3. What has been the cost to date of repairs and improvements to each such property, and estimate to complete?
4. What is the name of contractor and amount of tenders for each property?
5. Where work is done by government, what are the names of foremen in charge, and number of men employed on each property?
6. What is the cost of furnishings, equipment and supplies for each such property?



And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many one-dollar-a-year men are, or have been, since the outbreak of the present war, in the employ of the government, or any department thereof?

2. What are their names, addresses, and qualifications, and on what date was each appointed?

3. With what firm or company was each of the above employed, before entering the service of the government?

4. Which of the above are still employed by the said firms or companies?

5. Which of the above are still on the payrolls, or are directors, of the said firms or companies?

6. Have any of the above firms or companies received contracts from the government since the outbreak of the present war?

7. If so, on what date or dates, and for what amount or amounts, in each case?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fifty-first Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943—(English and French).

And also,—Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the year 1942.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1943—(English and French).

Also,—Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1942-43.

And also,—Report of the Agreements made under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, as amended, during the year ended March 31, 1943.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing statements relative to Customs-Excise Revenue and other Services by Ports and Outports; Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Reports of the National War Labour Board following the enquiry undertaken in 1943 into labour conditions in Canada. (English and French editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. By divisions, what was the actual number of persons called for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. What percentage of those who were called in each division failed to report voluntarily?

3. What percentage of those called for military service from each division still remain unaccounted for?

4. Of those who did appear following call, how many applied for exemption on the grounds that they were conscientious objectors?

5. What percentage, in each division, of those who applied for exemption as conscientious objectors were actually exempted from military service?

6. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were apprehended following failure to report for military service or alternate work service were, (a) jailed or jailed and also fined; (b) given the option of fine or jail sentence?

7. What was, (a) the average fine imposed in each administrative division; (b) the average jail sentence imposed?

8. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were fined were assessed, (a) more than one hundred dollars; (b) less than twenty-five dollars?

9. Of those who were jailed in each division, what percentage received sentences of, (a) one year or more; (b) less than thirty days?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons in Canada were designated as "coal miners" and actually were occupied as such, (a) at the outbreak of the present war; (b) on May 17, 1943?

2. During the period from the outbreak of war until May 17, 1943, how many such coal miners, (a) enlisted for service in our armed forces; (b) left the mines to go into other occupations?

3. Since May 17, 1943, how many coal miners have gone into, (a) the armed forces; (b) other occupations?

4. From May 17, 1943, to date, how many coal miners have been returned to the mines, (a) from the armed forces; (b) from other occupations?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 21, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. In local offices of National Selective Service, how many specialists in placement and job analysis work are presently employed?

2. What is the name of each of such persons?

3. What experience has each of such persons had and where was each previously employed?

4. In what office is each presently employed?

5. How many local offices of National Selective Service are assisted and guided by travelling supervisors and advisers on staff training?

6. Is each of such persons presently attached to such local offices?

7. What is the name and what is the previous experience of each of such persons?

8. To what local offices is each of such persons presently attached?

9. What is the name of the committee which prepared the list of occupations covered by the compulsory transfer order of National Selective Service of May 4, 1943?

10. Who comprise said committee?

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Final Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the National Film Board?

2. What is the organizational set-up of the board; how many are employed, and in what position?

3. How many films have been released to, (a) motion picture theatres; (b) for other use?

4. How many films in the Canada Carries On series have been released up to the 31st May, 1943?

5. What remuneration has been received from motion picture theatres for use of films up to May 31, 1943?

6. What was the total cost of the National Film Board, and its work for each year of its operation?



Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission, War Veterans Allowance Board and Civil Air Raid Precautions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Pensions and National Health Act since April 30, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, by Order in Council P.C. 9785, approved December 24, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since January 28, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of King's Regulations for the Royal Canadian Air Force, 1943.

And also,—Copy of General and Routine Orders promulgated to the Royal Canadian Air Force from 15th January, 1943, to 21st January, 1944.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated July 24, 1943, to January 16, 1944, inclusive, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirteenth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries (Seventy-sixth Annual Fisheries Report of the Dominion), for the fiscal year 1942-43—(English and French).

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 8529, approved November 4, 1943: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1385, approved February 22, 1943, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1942-43, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

The Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in Reply to his Speech at the opening of the session being read:—

Mr. Tremblay, seconded by Mr. Tucker, moved:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand



Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Graydon, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 5.10 o'clock p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

No. 3

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the First Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 28th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz,—

Of The New Brunswick Railway Company, of Saint John, New Brunswick, praying for the passing of an Act to reduce its capital stock.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Galt, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Homuth.*

Of Stanley William Blanchard, and others of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of The North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc., of the State of New York, United States of America, the corporate name of which was, originally, "The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America", praying for the passing of an Act to change the corporate name in Canada of The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America to "The North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc."—*Mrs. Casselman (Edmonton East).*

Of Marjorie Parker Leduc, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henri Leduc, of Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Margaret Derry Kirby, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, presently residing in St. Jovite, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Alfred Kirby, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Rene Augustin Lambert, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Arthur William Overall, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Pasquale Di Guglielmo, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Lucette Monette Di Guglielmo, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Horace Henry Chapman, of Fulford, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annie Winifred Patch Chapman, of Fulford, Quebec, presently residing in Saint John, New Brunswick, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Lorne Frederick Wilson Ogilvie, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hazen.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received the resignation of Hector Benoit, Esquire, Parliamentary Reporter, French, House of Commons, which had been accepted subject to ratification by the House, and that he had directed the Clerk to lay on the Table of the House the correspondence and his recommendation in relation thereto, which are as follows:—

OTTAWA, CANADA, 27th January, 1944.

*To the Honourable the House of Commons:—*

The Speaker has the honour to recommend that the acceptance of the resignation of Hector Benoit, Esquire, Parliamentary Reporter, House of Commons, be ratified by the House.

J. ALLISON GLEN,

*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

26th JANUARY, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the letter of resignation of Hector Benoit, Esquire, Parliamentary Reporter, House of Commons, and my answer thereto.

It is necessary that the acceptance of Mr. Benoit's resignation be ratified by the House of Commons, and I have the honour to request your recommendation for that purpose.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble servant,

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,

*Clerk of the House.*

Hon. J. Allison GLEN,

Speaker,

House of Commons,

Ottawa.



(Translation)

OTTAWA, Jan. 13th, 1944.

Dr. ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,  
Clerk of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. CLERK,—I am sorry to inform you that on account of ill health I shall be unable, on January 27th instant, to resume my duties in the Government service as reporter of the Debates (French) of the House of Commons.

I wish to offer you, hereby, my resignation as titular of the position hereabove mentioned to be effective on January 15th, 1944, and I sincerely hope that my resignation will not inconvenience you too much.

The contents of this letter have been communicated to Mr. Henri Mackay, Montreal, Editor of French Debates, House of Commons.

I wish to express, dear Dr. Beauchesne, my respect and my gratitude.

Yours truly,

HECTOR BENOIT,  
5071 Christophe Colomb St., Montreal.

(Translation)

JANUARY 14th, 1944.

Mr. HECTOR BENOIT,  
5071 Christophe Colomb,  
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Mr. BENOIT,—I register with regret your resignation to be effective on the 15th inst. You have always been a competent and conscientious colleague. We shall keep an excellent memory of your stay with us. Please accept my best wishes for a prompt recovery and the expression of my best regards.

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,  
*Clerk of the House of Commons.*

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House, Copy of Order in Council P.C. 162, approved January 18, 1944: setting up an Industrial Production Co-operation Board for the purpose of promoting and encouraging the formation of labour-management production committees in war industries.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 8893, approved January 21, 1944: to provide for an Agreement, under the authority of the Vocation Training Co-ordination Act, 1943, with any province, to assist the province in the extension and operation of apprentice training either by separate agreement or by the inclusion of an apprenticeship schedule in any existing Youth Training Agreement.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

Also,—Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943 (bound together with Public Accounts of Canada).

And also,—(A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated January 22, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Bruce, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 2, An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay, seconded by Mr. Tucker: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And the question being proposed;—

Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, moved in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne:—

“We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (a) Failed to make adequate provision and to implement promises already made for the immediate needs and employment of the men and women of the armed forces on demobilization;
- (b) Failed to provide adequate measures whereby agriculture can make its maximum war- and peace-time contribution through a stable and effective long-term program;
- (c) Failed to establish such a national code for labour as will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful place in our national partnership; and failed to provide for the correction of the unfairly coercive and restrictive clauses in the 1943 Wartime Wages Control Order;

- (d) Failed to lessen bureaucratic controls and regimentation and to recognize and restore the supremacy of Parliament; and failed to halt the continuing infringement of provincial rights and the centralization of authority."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment to the said amendment:—That all the words after the word "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that in the opinion of this House Your Excellency's advisers have failed to propose the fundamental social changes and economic planning which alone can hasten the winning of the war and make possible the establishment of a post-war Canada capable of providing full employment and complete social security."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Roebuck, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 4

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 31st ultimo, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz,—

Of Theophile Gros Louis, Grand Chief, and one hundred and twenty-one other Indians of Loretteville, Quebec, praying that their rights and treaties in respect of Compulsory Military Service and Income Tax be respected.—*Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency)*.

Of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Waterloo, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Clifford Alexander Odell, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Roy William Mansfield, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Stanley Blount Johnston, Jr., of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Of Freda Watson Norman Daniels, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Thomas Basil Hasard Daniels, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Of Mary Hope Beers Ross, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Herbert Percival Alvin Ross, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, Overseas, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, presented the following report:—

Your Committee recommends that the Members, whose names appear in the attached lists, compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, and that the provisions thereof limiting the membership of each Committee be suspended in relation thereto:—

### No. 1

#### Privileges and Elections

##### Messieurs

Abbott,	Gershaw,	McDonald ( <i>Pontiac</i> ),
Anderson,	Gibson,	Mutch,
Claxton,	Gladstone,	O'Brien,
Diefenbaker,	Gray,	Pinard,
Douglas ( <i>Weyburn</i> ),	Gregory,	Pouliot,
Dupuis,	Hill,	Power,
Evans,	Kirk,	Roy,
Fair,	Lalonde,	Slaght,
Factor,	MacNicol,	Weir—29.
Fournier ( <i>Hull</i> ),	McCuaig,	

(Quorum 10)

### No. 2

#### Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

##### Messieurs

Authier,	Gregory,	McKinnon
Bence,	Hanson ( <i>Skeena</i> ),	( <i>Kenora-Rainy River</i> ),
Bertrand ( <i>Terrebonne</i> ),	Harris ( <i>Danforth</i> ),	McNiven ( <i>Regina City</i> )
Black ( <i>Cumberland</i> ),	Hatfield,	Maybank,
Bourget,	Healy,	Mills,
Breithaupt,	Howden,	Mullins,
Burton,	Howe,	Nicholson,
Chevrier,	Isnor,	Nielsen ( <i>Mrs.</i> ),
Corman,	Jackman,	Nixon,
Coté,	Jean,	O'Brien,
Crerar,	Johnston ( <i>Bow River</i> ),	O'Neill,
Douglas ( <i>Queens</i> ),	Kirk,	Poirier,
Dupuis,	LaCroix	Pouliot,
Emmerson,	( <i>Quebec-Montmorency</i> )	Roebuck,
Eudes,	Laflamme,	Ross ( <i>Calgary East</i> ),
Factor,	Little,	Ross ( <i>Souris</i> ),
Farquhar,	Lizotte,	Shaw,
Fournier ( <i>Maisonnette-Rosemont</i> ),	Lockhart,	Sissons,
Fulford,	MacKinnon	Turner,
Gauthier,	( <i>Kootenay East</i> ),	White,
Golding,	McCulloch,	Whitman—61.
	McIvor,	

(Quorum 20)



## No. 3

## Miscellaneous Private Bills

## Messieurs

Bonnier,	Gladstone,	MacLean ( <i>Cape Breton</i>
Boucher,	Graham,	<i>North-Victoria</i> ),
Bryce,	Harris ( <i>Grey Bruce</i> ),	McGregor,
Chambers,	Hazen,	McIlraith,
Cleaver,	Healy,	Marier,
Cloutier,	Hlynka,	Matthews,
Coté,	Hoblitzell,	Mayhew,
d'Anjou,	Howden,	Parent,
Donnelly,	Jutras,	Poirier,
Douglas ( <i>Queens</i> ),	Knowles,	Ross ( <i>St. Paul's</i> ),
Dubois,	Lacombe,	Roy,
Durocher,	Lockhart,	Senn,
Factor,	Macdonald ( <i>Halifax</i> ),	Shaw,
Fauteux,	Macdonald ( <i>Brantford</i>	Stokes,
Fontaine,	<i>City</i> ),	Telford,
Gershaw,	MacKenzie ( <i>Lambton-</i>	Tomlinson,
Gibson,	<i>Kent</i> ),	Veniot,
Gingues,		Wood—50.

(Quorum 15)

## No. 4

## Banking and Commerce

## Messieurs

Authier,	Hanson ( <i>York-Sunbury</i> ),	McGeer,
Black ( <i>Cumberland</i> ),	Harris ( <i>Danforth</i> ),	McGibbon,
Blackmore,	Hazen,	McIlraith,
Blair,	Hill,	McNevin ( <i>Victoria, Ont.</i> ),
Breithaupt,	Jackman,	Marier,
Claxton,	Jaques,	Martin,
Cleaver,	Jean,	Maybank,
Coldwell,	Kinley,	Mayhew,
Donnelly,	Laflamme,	Moore,
Dubuc,	Lafontaine,	Perley,
Edwards,	Leclerc,	Picard,
Eudes,	Macdonald ( <i>Halifax</i> ),	Ross ( <i>St. Paul's</i> ),
Fontaine,	Macdonald ( <i>Brantford</i>	Ryan,
Fraser ( <i>Northumberland</i> ),	<i>City</i> ),	Slaght,
Fraser ( <i>Peterborough</i>	MacInnis,	Tucker,
<i>West</i> ),	MacKenzie ( <i>Neepawa</i> ),	Ward—50.
Graham,	Macmillan,	
Gray,	McCann,	

(Quorum 15)

## No. 5

## Public Accounts

## Messieurs

Abbott,	Fraser ( <i>Northumberland</i> ),	Marshall,
Authier,	Fulford,	Matthews,
Black ( <i>Yukon</i> ),	Gladstone,	Mullins,
Black ( <i>Chateauguay-Huntingdon</i> ),	Golding,	Mulock,
Boucher,	Grant,	Noseworthy,
Bourget,	Graydon,	Purdy,
Burton,	Green,	Rheaume,
Clark,	Hanson ( <i>York-Sunbury</i> ),	Rickard,
Cote,	Henderson,	Roebuck,
Cruikshank,	Homuth,	Ross ( <i>Hamilton East</i> ),
Dechene,	Isnor,	Ross ( <i>Souris</i> ),
Denis,	Johnston ( <i>Bow River</i> ),	Slaght,
Desmond,	McCubbin,	Tripp,
Ferland,	McDonald ( <i>Pontiac</i> ),	Thauvette,
Fontaine,	McGeer,	Veniot,
Fournier ( <i>Maisonneuve-Rosemont</i> ),	McIvor,	Ward,
	McNiven ( <i>Regina City</i> ),	Winkler—50.

(Quorum 15)

## No. 6

## Agriculture and Colonization

## Messieurs

Authier,	Ferron,	McNevin ( <i>Victoria, Ont.</i> ),
Aylesworth,	Fontaine,	Matthews,
Bertrand ( <i>Prescott</i> ),	Furniss,	Mullins,
Black ( <i>Chateauguay-Huntingdon</i> ),	Gardiner,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Blair,	Golding,	Perley,
Bourget,	Gregory,	Poirier,
Bryce,	Hatfield,	Quelch,
Cardiff,	Henderson,	Rennie,
Choquette,	Kirk,	Rheaume,
Clark,	Lafamme,	Rickard,
Cloutier,	Lafontaine,	Ross ( <i>Souris</i> ),
Cruikshank,	Lalonde,	Ross ( <i>Middlesex East</i> ),
Dechene,	Leader,	Ross ( <i>Moose Jaw</i> ),
Desmond,	Leclerc,	Rowe,
Diefenbaker,	Leger,	Senn,
Donnelly,	Lizotte,	Soper,
Douglas ( <i>Queens</i> ),	MacDiarmid,	Tustin,
Dubois,	MacKenzie	Ward,
Evans,	( <i>Lambton-Kent</i> ),	Weir,
Fair,	McCuaig,	Whitman,
	McCubbin,	Wright—61.

(Quorum 20)

## No. 7

## Standing Orders

## Messieurs

Bertrand ( <i>Prescott</i> ),	Golding,	Marshall,
Brunelle,	Graydon,	McLarty,
Cardiff,	Jaques,	McLean ( <i>Simcoe East</i> ),
Denis,	Knowles,	O'Neill,
Dupuis,	MacLean ( <i>Cape Breton</i>	Rennie,
Edwards,	<i>North-Victoria</i> ),	Ross ( <i>Moose Jaw</i> ),
Eudes,	Marier,	Stokes—20.

(Quorum 8)

## No. 8

## Marine and Fisheries

## Messieurs

Bradette,	Lafontaine,	Pottier,
Brooks,	Lapointe	Reid,
Brunelle,	( <i>Matapedia-Matane</i> ),	Roy,
Crete,	Leduc,	Ryan,
Dechene,	Macdonald	Stirling,
Farquhar,	( <i>Kingston City</i> ),	Telford,
Ferron,	MacInnis,	Tomlinson,
Green,	MacKenzie ( <i>Neepawa</i> ),	Tripp,
Hanson ( <i>Skeena</i> ),	Macmillan,	Tustin,
Hazen,	McLean ( <i>Simcoe East</i> ),	Veniot,
Hill,	Neill,	Warren—35.
Kinley,	Noseworthy,	
Kuhl,	Poirier,	

(Quorum 10)

## No. 9

## Mines, Forests and Waters

## Messieurs

Adamson,	Gillis,	McGibbon,
Authier,	Grant,	McKinnon ( <i>Kenora-</i>
Bence,	Hansell,	<i>Rainy River</i> ),
Black ( <i>Yukon</i> ),	Hurtubise,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Blanchette,	Johnston ( <i>Bow River</i> ),	Parent,
Bourget,	Lafontaine,	Sanderson,
Crerar,	Leduc,	Sinclair,
d'Anjou,	Little,	Tripp,
Edwards,	MacNicol,	Turner,
Esling,	McCann,	Ward,
Evans,	McCulloch,	Warren,
Furniss,	McDonald ( <i>Pontiac</i> ),	White—35.

(Quorum 10)



## No. 10

## Industrial and International Relations

## Messieurs

Abbott,  
Blackmore,  
Bruce,  
Church,  
Cloutier,  
Cote,  
Dubuc,  
Fournier (*Maisonneuve-  
Rosemont*),  
Gingues,  
Goulet,  
Hanson (*Skeena*),

Homuth,  
Jean,  
Lafontaine,  
Leger,  
MacKenzie (*Neepawa*),  
Macmillan,  
MacNicol,  
McCann,  
McGarry,  
McNiven (*Regina City*),  
Massey,  
Mills,

Mutch,  
Neill,  
Nixon,  
Noseworthy,  
Pottier,  
Roebuck,  
Ross (*Calgary East*),  
Ross (*Hamilton East*),  
Rose,  
Sanderson,  
Stirling,  
Turgeon—35.

(Quorum 10)

## No. 11

## Debates

## Messieurs

Blanchette,  
Claxton,  
Esling,  
Hlynka,

Jutras,  
Pinard,  
Pouliot,  
Ross (*Middlesex East*),

Ross (*Moose Jaw*),  
Rowe,  
Shaw,  
Sinclair—12.

(Quorum 7)

## No. 12

## Printing

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

## Messieurs

Bertrand (*Terrebonne*),  
Bonnier,  
Bourget,  
Casselman  
(*Grenville-Dundas*),  
Castleden,  
Chambers,  
Chevrier,  
Corman,  
Crete,  
d'Anjou,  
Denis,  
Dubois,  
Dupuis,  
Durocher,  
Edwards,  
Emmerson,  
Esling,  
Evans,  
Fauteux,

Ferland,  
Fraser  
(*Peterborough West*),  
Furniss,  
Gillis,  
Goulet,  
Grant,  
Green,  
Healy,  
Hlynka,  
Hoblitzell,  
Hurtubise,  
Kuhl,  
Leader,  
MacDiarmid,  
MacKinnon  
(*Kootenay East*),  
MacLean (*Cape Breton  
North-Victoria*),  
McGregor,

McNevin (*Victoria, Ont.*),  
Mills,  
Moore,  
Mulock,  
Purdy,  
Rheame,  
Ross (*St. Paul's*),  
Sinclair,  
Sissons,  
Soper,  
Tripp,  
Tucker,  
Tustin,  
Weir,  
White,  
Whitman,  
Winkler,  
Wood—54.

## No. 13

## Library of Parliament

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Mr. SPEAKER and Messieurs

Adamson,	Gershaw,	Marier,
Aylesworth,	Goulet,	Martin,
Black ( <i>Chateauguay- Huntingdon</i> ),	Graham,	Mayhew,
Bruce,	Green,	Moore,
Cardiff,	Hansell,	Poirier,
Casselman	Henderson,	Pouliot,
( <i>Grenville-Dundas</i> ),	Howden,	Purdy,
Castleden,	Hurtubise,	Raymond,
Coldwell,	Jaques,	Reid,
Emmerson,	Jean,	Rickard,
Eudes,	Lizotte,	Ross ( <i>St. Paul's</i> ),
Factor,	Macdonald ( <i>Halifax</i> ),	Thauvette,
Farquhar,	MacKenzie ( <i>Neepawa</i> ),	Warren,
Fontaine,	MacKenzie	Winkler,
Fournier ( <i>Maisonneuve- Rosemont</i> ),	( <i>Lambton Kent</i> ),	Wood—45.
	Macmillan,	

## No. 14

## Restaurant

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Mr. SPEAKER and Messieurs

Black ( <i>Yukon</i> ),	Lafamme,	Pinard,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine	Purdy,
Edwards,	Macdonald	Rheaume,
Farquhar,	( <i>Brantford City</i> ),	Thauvette,
Furniss,	MacInnis,	Tucker,
Goulet,	McGregor,	Tustin—22.
Howden,	McIvor,	
Jaques,	Mayhew,	

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. Michaud, it was resolved:—That Standing Order 63 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of Standing Committees of the House, be amended by adding to the Standing Committees of the House for the present session a Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, to which will be referred accounts and estimates and bills relating thereto of the Canadian National Railways, The Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, and Trans-Canada Air Lines for

the present session, for consideration and report to the House; provided however that nothing in the resolution shall be construed to curtail in any way the full right of discussion in Committee of Supply; and that the said Committee consist of: Messrs. Donnelly, Dubuc, Durocher, Emmerson, Ferland, Gray, Hanson (Skeena), Harris (Danforth), Hazen, Howden, Jackman, Lockhart, Michaud, McCulloch, Maybank, Nicholson, Parent, Pouliot, Roebuck, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Shaw, Sissons.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2/602, approved January 31, 1944: amending regulations *re* allowances authorized to be awarded by the War Veterans' Allowance Board.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/602, approved January 31, 1944: amending Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act, Chapter 39, Statutes of 1928.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French Editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 16, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. How many rural mail carriers have been appointed since January 1, 1942?
2. How many such appointments were made, (a) by the mere renewal of existing contracts; (b) following the acceptance of competitive bids; (c) in any other manner?
3. How many contracts granted under 2 (c), guaranteed payments in excess of two hundred dollars per annum?
4. How many contracts were renewed at a higher rate of payment than that guaranteed in the original contract?
5. What steps are taken to ascertain the probability of any individual, who tenders a bid for rural mail delivery, being able to render essential service for the amount of his bid?
6. What are the arrangements with respect to any rural mail carrier who requests leave of absence to enlist in the armed forces?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Final Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. Who is presently the Director of National Selective Service for Canada?
2. Have any associate directors or assistant directors been appointed in connection with this service? If so, how many, and what are their names?
3. Does any director, associate director or assistant director hold any other public office, and if so, what office?
4. How many administrative divisions are there under the National Selective Service administration of Canada?
5. What officers, professional or other, and what other employees, are engaged in each division in Canada? In the city of Ottawa?



6. How many investigators and/or enforcement officers are engaged in this service?

7. What salary, other remuneration, allowance and/or expenses have been paid to each of the personnel mentioned in the foregoing questions 1 to 6 inclusive?

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Black (Yukon), Fauteaux, Golding, Hanson (York-Sunbury), Isnor, Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacInnis, McIlraith, Maybank, St. Laurent and Quelch, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in revising the Standing Orders of the House with a view to simplify, accelerate and expedite its business, and to report to the House during the present session.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, inter alia,

1. That sums not exceeding \$3,650,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1945, for—

(a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

(b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;

(c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and

(d) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or desirable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$3,650,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditure under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (Second Session), 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. McLarty, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), moved:—

That a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Blanchette, Factor, Fair, Gillis, Green, Hazen, Isnor, Lapointe (Matapedia-Matane), MacKenzie (Neepawa), MacNicol, McCuaig, McLarty, McNiven (Regina City), Reid and Power, be appointed to consider the Dominion Elections Act, 1938, together with any existing regulations relating to the taking of the vote of the members of the active service forces of Canada, with a view to preserving, continuing and

safeguarding the full right of franchise of the personnel of the armed services serving at home and abroad and establishing the required procedure for exercising same; to survey all aspects of the problem; to suggest such amendments, modification or regulations as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the above named purposes, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 5

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has appointed the Honourable the Speaker and Messieurs Black (Yukon), Dupuis, Edwards, Farquhar, Furniss, Goulet, Howden, Jaques, Laflamme, Lafontaine, Macdonald (Brantford City), MacInnis, McGregor, McIvor, Mayhew, Pinard, Purdy, Rheaume, Thauvette, Tucker and Tustin a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant so far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both House on the Restaurant.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has appointed the Honourable the Speaker and Messrs. Adamson, Aylesworth, Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon), Bruce, Cardiff, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Castleden, Coldwell, Emmerson, Eudes, Factor, Farquhar, Fontaine, Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), Gershaw, Goulet, Graham, Green, Hansell, Henderson, Howden, Hurtubise, Jaques, Jean, Lizotte, Macdonald (Halifax), MacKenzie (Neepawa), MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent), Macmillan, Marier, Martin, Mayhew, Moore, Poirier, Pouliot, Purdy, Raymond, Reid, Rickard, Ross (St. Paul's), Thauvette, Warren, Winkler and Wood, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Standing Committee on



Printing, viz,—Messieurs Bertrand (Terrebonne), Bonnier, Bourget, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Castleden, Chambers, Chevrier, Corman, Crete, d'Anjou, Denis, Dubois, Dupuis, Durocher, Edwards, Emmerson, Esling, Evans, Fauteux, Ferland, Fraser (Peterborough West), Furniss, Gillis, Goulet, Grant, Green, Healy, Hlynka, Hoblitzell, Hurtubise, Kuhl, Leader, MacDiarmid, MacKinnon (Kootenay East), MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), McGregor, McNevin (Victoria, Ont.), Mills, Moore, Mulock, Purdy, Rheaume, Ross (St. Paul's), Sinclair, Sissons, Soper, Tripp, Tucker, Tustin, Weir, White, Whitman, Winkler and Wood will act as Members on the part of this House, on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Fair, seconded by Mr. Kuhl, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 3, An Act to amend The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bryce, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Five petitions were laid on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Report of the Civil Service Commission, respecting the appointment of Mr. John Laundry as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, January 27, 1944, be now approved.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the recommendation of the Honourable the Speaker with respect to the resignation of Hector Benoit, Esquire, Parliamentary Reporter (French), House of Commons, laid on the Table of the House, Monday, January 31, 1944, was concurred in.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 7

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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#### PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 3rd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Alice Robert Rajotte, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Dorval, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Gustave Rajotte, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Angelina Graziella Ducasse Burns, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Adelard Belanger, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Rose Anna Robidoux Belanger, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Valois, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harry Wilkinson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Springfield Park, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Morris, of Montreal, Quebec, be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Freda Watson Norman Daniels, of Montreal, Que., wife of Thomas Basil Hasard Daniels.

Of Pasquale Di Guglielmo, of Montreal, Que., husband of Lucette Monette Di Guglielmo.

Of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston, of Montreal, Que., wife of Stanley Blount Johnston, Junior.

Of Margaret Derry Kirby, of Montreal, Que., wife of Alfred Kirby.

Of Marjorie Parker Leduc, of Montreal, Que., wife of Henri Leduc.

Of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield, of Montreal, Que., wife of Roy William Mansfield.

Of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie, of Montreal, Que., wife of Lorne Frederick Wilson Ogilvie.

Of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell, of Waterloo, Que., wife of Clifford Alexander Odell.

Of Mary Hope Beers Ross, of Montreal, Que., wife of Herbert Percival Alvin Ross.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aseltine, Aylesworth (Sir Allen) Beaubien (Montarville), Bench, Blais, Cantley, Chapais (Sir Thomas), David, Fallis, Gouin, Griesbach, Jones, Lambert, Logan, MacLennan and Wilson, had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable Senators Beaubien (St. Jean Baptiste), Blais, Chapais (Sir Thomas), Davies, Dennis, Donnelly, Euler, Fallis, Foster, Green, Harmer, Lacasse, Macdonald (Cardigan), McDonald (Shediac), Moraud, Mullins, Pope, St. Père, Sinclair, Stevenson and White, had been appointed a Committee to supervise the printing of the Senate during the present session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (Montarville), Fallis, Haig, Hardy, Howard and Robinson, had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—(English and French).



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Public Archives for the year 1943—(English and French).

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 530, approved February 3, 1944: appointing William James Parker, Esquire, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, dealing with regulations made by the Unemployment Insurance Commission covering contributions and benefits.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Sinclair be substituted for that of Mr. Reid on the Special Committee appointed to consider the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a select committee of this House be appointed to examine and report on a national plan of social insurance which will constitute a charter of social security for the whole of Canada, and, to that end,

To examine and study the existing social insurance legislation of the Parliament of Canada and of the several provincial legislatures; social insurance policies of other countries; the most practicable measures of social insurance for Canada, including health insurance, and the steps which will be required to effect their inclusion in a national plan; the constitutional and financial adjustments which will be required for the achievement of a nation-wide plan of social security; and other related matters.

That the said committee have power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary to deal with specific phases of the problems aforesaid, with power to call for persons, papers, and records, to examine witnesses under oath, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the committee for the use of the committee and members of the House; that the said committee shall report to the House from time to time; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Adamson, Blanchette, Bourget, Breithaupt, Bruce, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Claxton, Cleaver, Cote, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Fauteux, Fulford, Gershaw, Gregory, Hatfield, Howden, Hurtubise, Johnston (Bow River), Kinley, Lalonde, Leclerc, Lockhart, MacInnis, Mackenzie, (Vancouver Centre), MacKinnon, (Kootenay East), Macmillan, McCann, McGarry, McGregor, McIvor, Maybank, Mayhew, Mitchell, Picard, Shaw, Slaght, Veniot, Warren, Wood, Wright, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65 limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a select committee of this House be appointed to study and report upon the general problems of reconstruction and re-establishment which may arise at the termination of the present war, and all questions pertaining thereto; with power to such select committee to appoint, from among the members of the committee, such subcommittees as may be



deemed advisable or necessary; to deal with specific phases of the problems aforementioned, with power to said select committee and to such subcommittees as may be formed therefrom, to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses under oath, and for such select committee to report from time to time to the House; and that the said committee shall consist of the following members: Messrs. Authier, Bence, Bertrand (Prescott), Black (Cumberland), Brunelle, Castleden, Dupuis, Eudes, Ferron, Fraser (Northumberland), Gillis, Gray, Harris (Danforth), Hill, Jean, MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), MacNicol, McDonald (Pontiac), McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), McNiven (Regina City), Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Mitchell, Nielsen (Mrs.), Poirier, Purdy, Quelch, Ross (Calgary East), Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Turgeon, Tustin, White, and that the provisions of standing Order 65 limiting the number of members on special committees, be suspended in relation thereto.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Noseworthy, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 8

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate requesting this House to return to the Senate the evidence adduced before the Committee on Divorce during the last Session of Parliament upon which the following Bills were founded, viz:—

Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert".

Bill No. 131 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson".

On motion of Mr. Crerar, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to their request for the return of the evidence taken before the Senate Committee on Divorce during the last Session of Parliament, upon which the following Bills were founded, viz:—

Bill No. 86 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert".

Bill No. 131 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson".

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreements made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Bryce, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 4, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Communicating Information), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Tustin, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Factor, from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to retain the services of counsel.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Factor, the said Report was concurred in.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay, seconded by Mr. Tucker: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto:

That the following words be added to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (a) Failed to make adequate provision and to implement promises already made for the immediate needs and employment of the men and women of the armed forces on demobilization;
- (b) Failed to provide adequate measures whereby agriculture can make its maximum war- and peace-time contribution through a stable and effective long-term program;
- (c) Failed to establish such a national code for labour as will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful place in our national partnership; and failed to provide for the correction of the unfairly coercive and restrictive clauses in the 1943 Wartime Wages Control Order;
- (d) Failed to lessen bureaucratic controls and regimentation and to recognize and restore the supremacy of Parliament; and failed to halt the continuing infringement of provincial rights and the centralization of authority."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment to the said proposed amendment:

That all the words after the word "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that in the opinion of this House Your Excellency's advisers have failed to propose the fundamental social changes and economic planning which alone can hasten the winning of the war and make possible the establishment of a post-war Canada capable of providing full employment and complete social security."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

#### YEAS

##### Messrs.

Blackmore,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston	Marshall,
Bryce,	Fair,	(Bow River),	Nicholson,
Burton,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Noseworthy,
Castleden,	Hansell,	Kuhl,	Quech,
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
			Wright—20.

#### NAYS

##### Messrs.

Abbott,	Black (Chateauguay-	Bradette,	Cleaver,
Adamson,	Huntingdon),	Casselman (Mrs.),	Corman,
Anderson,	Black (Cumberland),	(Edmonton East),	Coté,
Authier,	Black (Yukon),	Casselman (Grenville-	Crerar,
Bence,	Blair,	Dundas),	Crête,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Blanchette,	Chevrier,	Cruikshank,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Bonnier,	Choquette,	d'Anjou,
Bertrand	Boucher,	Church,	Dechêne,
(Terrebonne),	Bourget,	Clark,	Denis,

Diefenbaker,	Hoblitzell,	MacKenzie	Raymond,
Donnelly,	Homuth,	(Lambton-Kent),	Reid,
Dorion,	Howden,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rennie,
Douglas (Queens),	Howe,	couver Centre),	Rhéaume,
Dubois,	Hurtubise,	MacKinnon	Rickard,
Dupuis,	Ilisley,	(Edmonton West),	Roebuck,
Durocher,	Isnor,	MacKinnon	Rose,
Edwards,	Jackman,	(Kootenay East),	Ross (Calgary East),
Emmerson,	King, Mackenzie	McLarty,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Esling,	Kinley,	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Middlesex East),
Eudes,	LaCroix (Quebec-	Breton North-	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Evans,	Montmorency),	Victoria),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Factor,	Laflamme,	McLean	Ross (Souris),
Fauteux,	LaFlèche,	(Simcoe East),	Rowe,
Ferron,	Lafontaine,	Macmillan,	Roy,
Fontaine,	Lalonde,	McNevin	Ryan,
Fournier (Hull),	Leclerc,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Senn,
Fraser (Peterborough	Leduc,	McNiven	Sinclair,
West),	Leger,	(Regina City),	Sissons,
Fulford,	Little,	MacNicol,	Soper,
Furniss,	Lizotte,	Martin,	Stirling,
Gardiner,	Lockhart,	Matthews,	Stokes,
Gershaw,	McCann,	Maybank,	Taylor,
Gibson,	McCuaig,	Mayhew,	Thauvette,
Gingues,	McCubbin,	Michaud,	Tremblay,
Gladstone,	McCulloch,	Mitchell,	Tripp,
Golding,	MacDiarmid,	Mullins,	Tucker,
Goulet,	Macdonald	Mulock,	Turgeon,
Graham,	(Brantford City),	Mutch,	Turner,
Grant,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Neill,	Tustin,
Graydon,	Macdonald	Nielsen (Mrs.),	Veniot,
Green,	(Kingston City),	O'Neill,	Ward,
Gregory,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Parent,	Warren,
Hanson (Skeena),	McGarry,	Perley,	Weir,
Harris (Danforth),	McGibbon,	Picard,	White,
Hatfield,	McGregor,	Pinard,	Whitman,
Healy,	McIlraith,	Power,	Winkler,
Henderson,	McIvor,	Purdy,	Wood—173.
Hill,		Ralston,	

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment;

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment:

That the following words be added to the amendment:

- (e) Failed to limit Canada's war contribution to the promises of a moderate participation made by the leaders of the Government in 1939, and, to the means of our Country;
- (f) Failed to demand Canada's partnership in allies conferences on account of her independent status and of her important share in the war;
- (g) Failed to undertake public works to prevent the already existing unemployment;
- (h) Failed to grant farmers and fishermen the exemption from Military Service, in order to remove from them the vexatious proceedings resulting from the narrow application of the National Selective Service's regulations.



And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Lalonde, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc., of the State of New York, United States of America, for an Act to change the corporate name of the said Society in Canada from The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America to "The North American Baptist General Missionary Society, Inc."

Of Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Of the New Brunswick Railway Company for an Act amending its charter by giving the Company power to reduce its capital.

Of Stanley William Blanchard and others, of Ottawa, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate "Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada".

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. McGarry be substituted for that of Mr. Isnor on the Special Committee appointed to revise the Standing Orders of the House.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated January 29, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Roy in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

A Point of Order having been raised by the Hon. Member for Labelle (Mr. Lalonde), who alleged that the amendment to the amendment was irregular because (a) it proposed to add words to the amendment while such addition should be made to the main motion direct and, also (b) it was not relevant to the amendment. Mr. Speaker decided that the ordinary rules applied to amendments to the Address in the same manner as to other amendments, and, as to relevancy, the House has always allowed great latitude in the Debate on the Address. He accordingly ruled the sub-amendment in order.

And the Debate still continuing the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Marshall, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 11

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your committee recommends,—

1. That it be granted leave to print from day to day 1,500 copies in English and 400 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and such other documents as it may authorize.
2. That on account of the demand evinced for copies of the Fourth Report of the 1943 Special Committee of the House, presented on January 26, 1944, an additional 500 copies in English of the said Fourth Report be printed.
3. That Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation to the above.
4. That ten members shall constitute a quorum.
5. That your committee be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Mackenzie King laid before the House,—An Agreement concluded between Canada and the United States of America as follows:—

Exchange of Notes recording an Agreement on the construction of flight strips along the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, August 26, and September 10, 1942) (Treaty Series 1942, No. 26).

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Copy of a Report on the activities of War Assets Corporation Limited, and the Crown Assets Allocation Committee, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 9108, approved November 29, 1943.

Mr. Turgeon, seconded by Mr. Martin, moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented this day, be concurred in.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the second paragraph of the above Report, which recommended that 500 copies of a Report presented during the last session of Parliament, be printed, was out of order because it dealt with a matter that had not been referred to the Committee by the House.

Mr. Neill, having objected to the House proceeding with the motion for concurrence in the Report as 48-hours notice had not been given under Standing Order 45, Mr. Speaker maintained the objection and ruled the House could not consider the Report, until such notice had been given.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Tremblay, seconded by Mr. Tucker: That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency Major-General the Right Honourable the Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, one of His Majesty's Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon, in amendment thereto:

That the following words be added to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have:

- (a) Failed to make adequate provision and to implement promises already made for the immediate needs and employment of the men and women of the armed forces on demobilization;
- (b) Failed to provide adequate measures whereby agriculture can make its maximum war- and peace-time contribution through a stable and effective long-term program;
- (c) Failed to establish such a national code for labour as will ensure maximum production and give to labour its rightful place in our national partnership; and failed to provide for the correction of the unfairly coercive and restrictive clauses in the 1943 Wartime Wages Control Order;
- (d) Failed to lessen bureaucratic controls and regimentation and to recognize and restore the supremacy of Parliament; and failed to halt the continuing infringement of provincial rights and the centralization of authority."



And on the proposed motion of Mr. Roy, in amendment to the said proposed amendment:

That the following words be added to the amendment:

- (e) Failed to limit Canada's war contribution to the promises of a moderate participation made by the leaders of the Government in 1939, and, to the means of our Country;
- (f) Failed to demand Canada's partnership in allies conferences on account of her independent status and of her important share in the war;
- (g) Failed to undertake public works to prevent the already existing unemployment;
- (h) Failed to grant farmers and fishermen the exemption from Military Service, in order to remove from them the vexatious proceedings resulting from the narrow application of the National Selective Service's regulations.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

#### YEAS

##### Messrs.

Choquette,	Dorion,	LaCroix (Quebec-	Raymond,
d'Anjou,	Gauthier,	Montmorency),	Roy—7.

#### NAYS

##### Messrs.

Abbott,	Cleaver,	Furniss,	Lafontaine,
Adamson,	Cloutier,	Gardiner,	Lalonde,
Anderson,	Coldwell,	Gershaw,	Leader,
Authier,	Coté,	Gibson,	Leclerc,
Aylesworth,	Crerar,	Gillis,	Leger,
Bence,	Cruikshank,	Gingues,	Little,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Dechene,	Gladstone,	McCann,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Denis,	Golding,	McCuaig,
Black (Chateauguay-	Diefenbaker,	Graham,	McCubbin,
Huntingdon),	Donnelly,	Grant,	McCulloch,
Black (Cumberland),	Douglas (Queens),	Graydon,	MacDiarmid,
Black (Yukon),	Douglas (Weyburn),	Green,	Macdonald
Blackmore,	Dupuis,	Hansell,	(Brantford City),
Blair,	Durocher,	Hanson (Skeena),	Macdonald (Halifax),
Blanchette,	Edwards,	Harris (Danforth),	McDonald (Pontiac),
Bonnier,	Emmerson,	Hatfield,	McGibbon,
Boucher,	Esling,	Henderson,	McGregor,
Bradette,	Eudes,	Hill,	McIlraith,
Brunelle,	Evans,	Hlynka,	MacInnis,
Bryce,	Factor,	Howden,	McIvor,
Burton,	Fair,	Hurtubise,	MacKenzie
Cardiff,	Farquhar,	Ilsley,	(Lambton-Kent),
Casselman, Mrs.	Fauteux,	Isnor,	MacKenzie
(Edmonton East),	Ferron,	Jackman,	(Neepawa),
Casselman (Grenville-	Fontaine,	Johnston	Mackenzie (Van-
Dundas),	Fournier (Hull),	(Bow River),	couver Centre),
Castleden,	Fraser (Northum-	King, Mackenzie	MacKinnon
Chevrier,	berland, Ont.),	Kinley,	(Edmonton West),
Church,	Fraser (Peterborough	Knowles,	MacKinnon
Clark,	West),	Kuhl,	(Kootenay East),
Claxton,	Fulford,	LaFlèche,	McLarty,



MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	Mulock,	Rhéaume,	Stirling,
McLean	Mutch,	Rickard,	Stokes,
(Simcoe East),	Neill,	Rose,	Taylor,
Macmillan,	Nicholson,	Ross (Calgary East),	Thauvette,
McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Ross (Hamilton East),	Tremblay,
McNiven (Regina City),	Noseworthy,	Ross (Middlesex East),	Tripp,
MacNicol,	O'Neill,	Ross (Moose Jaw),	Tucker,
Marshall,	Perley,	Ross (St. Paul's),	Turgeon,
Martin,	Picard,	Ross (Souris),	Turner,
Matthews,	Pinard,	Rowe,	Tustin,
Michaud,	Poirier,	Ryan,	Ward,
Mills,	Pottier,	St. Laurent,	Warren,
Mitchell,	Power,	Sanderson,	Weir,
Mullins,	Purdy,	Shaw,	White,
	Quelch,	Sinclair,	Whitman,
	Ralston,	Sissons,	Winkler,
	Reid,	Soper,	Wood,
	Rennie,		Wright—178.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment;

Mr. Gauthier, seconded by Mr. Choquette, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment; that all the words after the word "That" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that Your Excellency's advisers have failed:

- (a) to take appropriate measures to suspend conscription of men for military service and to put an end to mutual aid to the united nations;
- (b) to recommend the suppression of recourse to the Westminster Parliament in matters of amendments to the Canadian Constitution and the adoption of a distinct national flag for Canada;
- (c) to take such steps as to establish in the limits of the federal constitution, for labour and agriculture, a general plan capable of supporting the workers of both categories, during and after the war, in each of the Canadian provinces.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

#### YEAS

##### Messrs.

Choquette,	Dorion,	LaCroix (Québec- Montmorency),	Raymond,
D'Anjou,	Gauthier,		Roy—7.

#### NAYS

##### Messrs.

Abbott,	Bonnier,	Chevrier,	Donnelly,
Anderson,	Boucher,	Clark,	Douglas (Queens),
Authier,	Bradette,	Claxton,	Douglas (Weyburn),
Aylesworth,	Brunelle,	Cleaver,	Dupuis,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Bryce,	Cloutier,	Durocher,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Burton,	Coldwell,	Edwards,
Black (Châteauguay- Huntingdon),	Cardiff,	Coté,	Emmerson,
Black (Cumberland),	Casselman, Mrs.	Crerar,	Esling,
Black (Yukon),	(Edmonton East),	Cruikshank,	Eudes,
Blackmore,	Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Dechene,	Evans,
Blanchette,	Castleden,	Denis,	Factor,
		Diefenbaker,	Fair,

Farquhar,	King, Mackenzie,	MacKinnon	Quelch,
Fauteux,	Kinley,	(Kootenay East),	Ralston,
Ferron,	Knowles,	McLarty,	Reid,
Fontaine,	Kuhl,	MacLean	Rennie,
Fournier (Hull),	Lafleche,	(Cape Breton	Rhéaume,
Fraser (Northumber-	Lafontaine,	North-Victoria),	Rickard,
land, Ont.),	Lalonde,	McLean	Rose,
Fraser (Peterborough	Leader,	(Simcoe East),	Ross (Calgary East),
West),	Leclerc,	Macmillan,	Ross
Fulford,	Leger,	McNevin	(Middlesex East),
Furniss,	Little,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Gardiner,	McCann,	McNiven	Ross (St. Paul's),
Gershaw,	McCuaig,	(Regina City),	Ross (Souris),
Gibson,	McCulloch,	MacNicol,	Ryan,
Gillis,	MacDiarmid,	Marshall,	St. Laurent,
Gingues,	Macdonald	Martin,	Sanderson,
Gladstone,	(Brantford City),	Matthews,	Shaw,
Golding,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Michaud,	Sinclair,
Graham,	Macdonald	Mills,	Sissons,
Grant,	(Kingston City),	Mitchell,	Soper,
Graydon,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mullins,	Stirling,
Green,	McGarry,	Mulock,	Stokes,
Hansell,	McGibbon,	Mutch,	Taylor,
Hanson (Skeena),	McGregor,	Neill,	Thauvette,
Harris (Danforth),	McIlraith,	Nicholson,	Tremblay,
Hatfield,	MacInnis,	Nielsen, Mrs.	Tripp,
Henderson,	McIvor,	Noseworthy,	Tucker,
Hill,	MacKenzie	O'Neill,	Turgeon,
Hlynka,	(Lambton-Kent),	Perley,	Turner,
Howden,	MacKenzie	Picard,	Tustin,
Hurtubise,	(Neepawa),	Pinard,	Ward,
Ilsley,	Mackenzie	Poirier,	Warren,
Isnor,	(Vancouver Centre),	Pottier,	Weir,
Jackman,	MacKinnon	Power,	Whitman,
Johnston (Bow River),	(Edmonton West),	Purdy,	Winkler,
			Wright—171.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS  
Messrs.

Anderson,	D'Anjou,	Hatfield,	Nicholson,
Aylesworth,	Diefenbaker,	Hlynka,	Noseworthy,
Black (Cumberland),	Dorion,	Jackman,	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston (Bow River),	Quelch,
Blackmore,	Esling,	Knowles,	Raymond,
Boucher,	Fair,	Kuhl,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Bryce,	Fraser (Peterborough	LaCroix (Quebec-	Ross (Souris),
Burton,	West),	Montmorency),	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Gauthier,	McGregor,	Stirling,
Casselman (Grenville-	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Stokes,
Dundas),	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Tustin,
Castleden,	Green,	(Kootenay East),	Wright—50.
Choquette,	Hansell,	MacNicol,	
Coldwell,	Harris (Danforth),	Marshall,	

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Fraser (Northum-	Macdonald	Nielsen, Mrs.,
Authier,	berland, Ont.),	(Kingston City),	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fulford,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Picard,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Furniss,	McGarry,	Pinard,
Black (Chateauguay-	Gardiner,	McGibbon,	Poirier,
Huntingdon),	Gershaw,	McIlraith,	Pottier,
Blanchette,	Gibson,	McIvor,	Power,
Bonnier,	Gingues,	MacKenzie,	Purdy,
Bradette,	Gladstone,	(Lambton-Kent),	Ralston,
Brunelle,	Golding,	MacKenzie	Reid,
Casselman, Mrs.	Graham,	(Neepawa),	Rennie,
(Edmonton-East),	Grant,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rhéaume,
Chevrier,	Hanson (Skeena),	couver Centre),	Rickard,
Clark,	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Rose,
Claxton,	Hill,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Howden,	McLarty,	Ross (Middlesex
Cloutier,	Hurtubise,	MacLean (Cape	East),
Coté,	Ilsey,	Breton North-	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Crerar,	Isnor,	Victoria),	Ryan,
Cruickshank,	King, Mackenzie,	McLean	Sanderson,
Dechene,	Kinley,	(Simcoe East),	Sinclair,
Denis,	LaFleche,	Macmillan,	Sissons,
Donnelly,	Lafontaine,	McNevin (Victoria,	Soper,
Douglas (Queens),	Lalonde,	Ont.),	Taylor,
Dupuis,	Leader,	McNiven (Regina	Thauvette,
Durocher,	Leclerc,	City),	Tremblay,
Edwards,	Leger,	Martin,	Tripp,
Emmerson,	Little,	Matthews,	Tucker,
Eudes,	McCann,	Michaud,	Turgeon,
Evans,	McCuaig,	Mills,	Turner,
Factor,	McCulloch,	Mitchell,	Ward,
Farquhar,	MacDiarmid,	Mullins,	Warren,
Fauteux,	Macdonald	Mulock,	Weir,
Ferron,	(Brantford City),	Mutch,	Whitman,
Fontaine,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Neill,	Winkler—126.
Fournier (Hull),			

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Casselman, Mrs.	Diefenbaker,	Fontaine,
Anderson,	(Edmonton East),	Donnelly,	Fournier (Hull),
Authier,	Casselman (Grenville-	Douglas (Queens),	Fraser (Northum-
Bertrand (Laurier),	Dundas),	Dupuis,	berland, Ont.),
Bertrand (Prescott),	Chevrier,	Durocher,	Fraser (Peterborough
Black (Chateauguay-	Clark,	Edwards,	West),
Huntingdon),	Claxton,	Emmerson,	Fulford,
Black (Cumberland),	Cleaver,	Esling,	Furniss,
Black (Yukon),	Cloutier,	Eudes,	Gardiner,
Blanchette,	Coté,	Evans,	Gershaw,
Bonnier,	Crerar,	Factor,	Gibson,
Boucher,	Cruickshank,	Farquhar,	Gingues,
Bradette,	Dechene,	Fauteux,	Gladstone,
Brunelle,	Denis,	Ferron,	Golding,



Graham,	MacDiarmid,	Macmillan,	Rhéaume,
Grant,	Macdonald (Halifax),	McNevin	Rickard,
Graydon,	Macdonald	(Victoria, Ont.),	Rose,
Green,	(Kingston City),	McNiven	Ross (Calgary East),
Hanson (Skeena),	McDonald (Pontiac),	(Regina City),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Harris (Danforth),	McGarry,	MacNicol,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Hatfield,	McGibbon,	Martin,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Henderson,	McGregor,	Matthews,	Ryan,
Hill,	McIlraith,	Michaud,	St. Laurent,
Howden,	McIvor,	Mills,	Sanderson,
Hurtubise,	MacKenzie	Mitchell,	Sinclair,
Isley,	(Lambton-Kent),	Mullins,	Sissons,
Isnor,	MacKenzie	Mulock,	Soper,
Jackman,	(Neepawa),	Mutch,	Stirling,
King, Mackenzie	Mackenzie (Van-	Neill,	Taylor,
Kinley,	couver Centre),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Thauvette,
LaFlèche,	MacKinnon	O'Neill,	Tremblay,
Lafontaine,	(Edmonton West),	Perley,	Tripp,
Lalonde,	MacKinnon	Picard,	Tucker,
Leader,	(Kootenay East),	Pinard,	Turgeon,
Leclerc,	McLarty,	Poirier,	Turner,
Leger,	MacLean (Cape	Pottier,	Tustin,
Little,	Breton North-	Power,	Ward,
McCann,	Victoria),	Purdy,	Warren,
McCuaig,	McLean	Ralston,	Weir,
McCulloch,	(Simcoe East),	Reid,	Whitman,
		Rennie,	Winkler—146.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Dorion,	Hlynka,	Marshall,
Bryce,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Johnston (Bow River),	Nicholson,
Burton,	Fair,	Knowles,	Noseworthy,
Castleden,	Gillis,	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Coldwell,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
			Wright—21.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Address was ordered to be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the supply to be granted to His Majesty.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty-five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1945, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA, February 11, 1944.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Monday the 14th instant, to the end of the present session, Government Notices of Motions and Government Orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except Introduction of Bills, Questions by Members and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. In what currency are Canadian service personnel paid, (a) in Great Britain; (b) in Newfoundland?

2. If in sterling, at what rate of exchange?

3. Do Canadian personnel receive any part of their pay in North Africa, Sicily or in Italy, in other currencies than that of the Canadian dollar?

4. If so, what currencies, and at what rates of exchange?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has the Department of National Defence for Air disposed of any aircraft, aircraft parts or other equipment?

2. If so, who received the aircraft, parts or equipment?

3. Is the general public allowed to purchase aircraft, aircraft parts or equipment from the Department of National Defence for Air?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many civil servants have been added to the government payroll since August 1, 1943?

2. Of these, how many are permanent and how many are temporary?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What price per unit has the government paid for Fleet Finches Aircraft?

2. What is the overhaul price of this aircraft per unit?

3. How many have been disposed of through salvage?

4. At what prices and to what persons?

5. How many have been sold or otherwise disposed of to any of the united nations?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Roy:—What is the list (names and addresses) of Canadian army casualties for Hong Kong, Dieppe, Sicily and Italy campaigns?

By Mr. Rennie:—What facilities have the R.C.A.F. for religious worship in Canada?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How many men in the armed forces, serving in Canada only, have been discharged from the service on account of pulmonary tuberculosis?

2. Were all of the men so discharged granted pensions for this disability?

3. If not, how many are not receiving such pension, and why?

4. To how many of these men are pensions being paid?

5. How many have been granted pensions for aggravation of this condition?

6. Were all of these men submitted to an X-ray examination on enlistment?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Have tenders been called for the construction of a ferry boat to serve Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, who were asked to tender, stating tender prices of each?

3. If contract has been let, what is the date, name of firm, contract price and time of delivery?

4. What is the tonnage, dimensions and speed?

5. What type of power plant is called for, stating horsepower and names of builders?

6. Is the boat to be completed by one contractor? If not, state names of any other tenderers of component with cost and description of such equipment?

7. What will be total estimated cost of the boat fully equipped and delivered?

8. Who are the architects and designers, and what fees will they receive?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What was the quantity of canned vegetables being held in storage by the Department of Munitions and Supply or by any board of the government at January 1, 1944?

2. Where are the said canned goods being stored, and in what warehouses?

3. What are the quantities of each kind of canned vegetable?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What was the total cost to the dominion government, to December 31, 1943, for the construction of the airway system from Edmonton to White Horse, including both of these points, and including radio aids to navigation, installations for meteorological services, buildings, roads, airports, lighting and other services?

2. How many airports have been constructed on this route, and what are their names?

3. What was the total revenue received by the government from civil operators flying over this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?

4. What was the cost of maintaining the meteorological, radio, airport and other services on this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?

5. What operators or companies have been licensed to operate over this route?

By Mr. Knowles:— 1. Is the company known as Canadian Pacific Air Lines incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada? If so, when was it incorporated?

2. Who are the officers and directors of Canadian Pacific Air Lines, and what are their addresses?

3. What companies are owned by, or are subsidiary to, Canadian Pacific Air Lines?

4. What functions have been assigned to Canadian Pacific Air Lines by its incorporation?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. Have the railway companies been granted permission to increase fares in Canada?

2. If so, what reasons were given when the request was made for the increase?

3. Will wages be increased to the employees?



By Mr. McGregor:—1. What domestic retail ceiling price per pound has been established on alfalfa, red, alsike and alsike-white clover seeds?

2. Did the Special Products Board by regulation take over the exportation of the surplus of all such seeds?

3. Have any discussions been held or arrangements been made between the British Food Mission and the Special Products Board or any other organization in Canada respecting the exportation of such surplus seeds?

4. If so, what?

5. Was a price fixed by the Special Products Board for these exportable surpluses?

6. If so, at how much per pound for each kind of seed?

7. On what basis were these prices for export determined?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. To whom were original contracts awarded for buildings, improvements and fittings in the construction of the transit or embarkation depot at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia, stating description of work and materials, amount of each original contract and time for completion?

2. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating names, kind of work or materials and costs?

3. Were any cost plus, days work or other special contracts entered into and, if so, state particulars?

4. What have been the total amounts paid to each contractor up to January 31, 1944; also the estimated additional amounts payable to complete contracts?

5. What have been the, (a) tendered costs; (b) actual costs to January 31, 1944, and (c) estimated cost to complete the above, under the following headings: (1) land, (2) drainage and sewerage, (3) waterworks and services, (4) grading and filling, (5) gravelling, (6) roadways, (7) electrical services, (8) other construction work, (9) equipment, (10) total costs?

6. What has been the cost of operating and maintaining the depot to January 31, 1944?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What appointments have there been since January 1, 1935, to the chief executive positions on the staff at Dorchester penitentiary, stating names, salaries and duties?

2. Have such appointments been for replacements or to fill newly created positions?

3. What positions did such persons fill prior to above appointments, stating locations, duties and salaries?

4. Have there been any promotions from the local staff? If so, give names, positions and salaries?

5. Did the Royal Commission investigating these penal institutions in 1936 recognize the superior capabilities of the staff at Dorchester?

6. Has the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada or the local council at Dorchester protested against failure to make promotions from the staff at Dorchester, and if so, what action was taken?

By Mr. White:—1. Does the government maintain recruiting offices in the United States for enlistment in the army, navy or air force?

2. If so, what is the address of each recruiting office?

3. Have any such recruiting offices in the United States been closed?

4. If so, which offices have been closed?

5. What was the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff of the closed offices?



6. How many recruits were obtained through the offices now closed?
7. What has been the total expense of each office now closed?
8. Are there any recruiting offices in the United States still operating?
9. If so, what staff is there at each office?
10. What is the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff?
11. What is the total expense of each office to date?
12. How many recruits were obtained through each office?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents relating to contracts made between the Granby Mining Corporation, of Princeton, British Columbia, and Japanese interests, together with a copy of such contracts submitted to the government from time to time for its consideration or approval.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications, agreements and other documents, from January 1, 1943, to the present, exchanged between the government, including any department or official thereof, and the governments of the several provinces of Canada, relating to old age and blind pensions; also for a copy of all Orders in Council dated since May 19, 1943, relating to the same subject.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications relating to Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, P.C. 9384, received by the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour, dated since December 9, 1943, from the Winnipeg and District Trades and Labour Council, the Winnipeg Labour Council of the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Winnipeg Central Labour Council of the One Big Union, and any other trade union or organized labour bodies in Winnipeg; also for a copy of all replies to the said communications by or on behalf of the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, memoranda and other documents exchanged, etc., between Mr. J. P. Bickell, former president of Victory Aircraft Limited, and the Honourable the Minister of Munitions and Supply, or other official of the said department, touching on the resignation of Mr. Bickell from the presidency of the said company.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of Canada and the government of each of the provinces of Canada having relation to the drafting of legislation for a labour code or the formulation of a joint dominion-provincial policy in regard thereto, together with a copy of any letters or telegrams or other communications between any minister or official of the federal government and any minister or official of any provincial government relating thereto, from January 1, 1943, to date.

By Mr. Boucher, for Mr. McGregor:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of National War Services or any of his officials and the Marchioness of Reading *re* receiving a delegation of women from the Women's Voluntary Services of Canada; and a copy of all correspondence between any of the women's organizations in Canada and the Minister of National War Services bearing on this subject; and a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of National War Services and any other sources or personages on this subject.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed resolution, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock p.m.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 11th instant and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, viz:—

Of Paul Sanson White, of Hampstead, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Beryl Brintnell White, of Hampstead, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Mr. Black (Cumberland), from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and he handed the following statement to Mr. Speaker:—

“That this House do now adjourn for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the urgent need for postponement of the application of Wartime Wage Control Order, 1943, P.C. 9384, which Order otherwise becomes effective February 15, 1944.”

Mr. Speaker decided that the statement was not in accordance with facts as the Wartime Wage Control Order, 1943, P.C. 9384, has been in force since December last with the exception of one clause, and, moreover, there was not sufficient urgency to suspend other business of the House for the purpose of discussing the said Order.

On motion of Mr. McNiven (Regina City), the First Report of the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, tabled on Thursday, February 10th instant, was concurred in, with the exception of paragraph 2.



Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House—

Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1943, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1943, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

And also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1943, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Gillis:—1. How many Canadians are presently serving in the R.A.F. overseas?

2. How many R.A.F. personnel are presently serving in Canada?

3. What are the rates of pay in the R.A.F., and how do they compare with the Canadian rates?

4. Are the Canadian personnel serving in England subject to income tax? If so, what is the rate?

5. Are Canadian personnel who enlisted in England serving in the R.A.F. entitled to dependents' allowance, (a) for wife and family; (b) for mother or other dependents?

6. Are R.A.F. Canadian personnel on demobilization entitled to Canadian rehabilitation regulations, (a) men who are attached to the R.A.F.; (b) personnel who enlisted in England?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Marshall:—1. What were the original amounts advanced by the dominion government for (a) seed; (b) feed; (c) fodder, in each of the years 1917-1922 inclusive?

2. How much was added in each subsequent year for interest and other charges?

3. What amounts were repaid by way of, (a) interest; (b) principal, in each year from 1922 to December 31, 1943?

4. What balances remained at December 31, 1943?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many persons of Japanese origin are permitted to live and to do business or work in the prohibited area in British Columbia?

2. Have any persons of Japanese origin who were removed from the prohibited area in British Columbia been granted permission to visit the Pacific coast prohibited area? If so, how many permits have been issued, and for what reasons?

3. How many radio receiving sets are in use in each camp where persons of Japanese origin are located in the interior of British Columbia?

4. Which of the said camps have schools; how many; what are the names of the teachers, and what are the qualifications of these teachers?

5. What salary is paid to each school teacher in camps where Japanese are located?

6. What are the names, addresses and business or occupation of persons of Japanese origin who are allowed to remain in prohibited areas?

By Mr. White:—1. Has the government, through the Department of Mines and Resources, advanced moneys to persons or corporations for the production of fluorspar in the county of Hastings?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons or corporations to whom such moneys were advanced, and what is the amount advanced to each?

3. Did the government advance the total amount necessary to operate the mine in any one or all cases, or was it necessary for the operator to invest any part of his own money?

4. To what persons or corporations, if any, did the government advance the full amount necessary to operate the mines?

5. What is the method of repayment and what amount has been repaid on each loan?

6. What security has the government for the repayment of the moneys loaned?

7. What has been the total tonnage of fluorspar ore produced to date from each mine financed by the government?

8. What has been the profit of each operator?

9. Is the operator permitted to make a profit before repayment has been made in full of all moneys advanced by the government?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How many service centres are established throughout Canada for the army, navy and air force?

2. What are the names of these, where is each located, and by what organization is each one administered?

3. Are any of these service centres established and administered entirely by either of the defence departments? If so, which ones?

4. What financial assistance, (a) in establishing; (b) in operating, has been or is being given by the government to each one of these service centres?

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. Has the bridge over the Ashouapmonchouan river at St. Felicien, Roberval county, Quebec, been rebuilt or repaired?

2. Has traffic over highway No. 55 been renewed over this bridge?

3. What was the total cost for the repair, restoration or rebuilding of this bridge?

4. What portion of this cost was paid by the dominion government, and out of what appropriation was said grant made?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. Is the Petrolite Corporation Ltd., of Wilmington, Delaware, registered to do business in Canada?

2. Is the Petrolite Corporation the owner of patented or unpatented processes and inventions known as the Petreco process of electrical dehydration and the electrical purification process for de-salting petroleum products?

3. Has the Petrolite Corporation erected or installed plants or equipment in Canada for the use of its processes? If so, where?

4. Has the Petrolite Corporation entered into a contract or contracts, or agreements with any Canadian firms for the installation or use of its processes or equipment? If so, with what firm or firms?

5. Were the Canadian firms to whom the use of the processes were granted named or designated by the Minister of Munitions and Supply?



By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Was the Canadian Forestry Corps despatched for service in Great Britain? If so, for how long did it remain overseas?

2. How many officers and how many men received orders during September and October, 1943, to return to Canada?

3. Did such officers and men upon their return proceed to Debert camp, Nova Scotia? If so, what information, instructions or advice was given to them regarding their employment in forestry work in Canada?

4. Were these men of the Canadian Forestry Corps interviewed at Debert by Selective Service officials? If so, to what purpose?

5. Were these men advised and given assurances that during their occupation in forestry work in Canada they would receive the same privileges, protection and salary as they received while on active service overseas?

6. Was one group of these men eventually established at Sussex camp, New Brunswick? If so, were they placed in charge of all fatigue and guard duty at that camp?

7. Was another group of these men sent to Hastings Park, Vancouver?

8. Why were these men returned to Canada from active duty overseas?

9. How many of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned were category "A", and how many of these men have been remustered and transferred back overseas?

10. Did these men enlist voluntarily for the duration of the war?

11. On whose authority were orders issued for the return of officers and men of the Canadian Forestry Corps in September and October, 1943?

12. How many of the officers of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned have, (a) reverted to their reserve status; (b) reverted to civilian life, and in either case was this done on instruction from authorities in Ottawa?

By Mr. Esling:—1. Under the jurisdiction of the British Columbia Security Commission, how many Japanese were moved from the coast to settlements at Sandon, New Denver, Slocan City, Lemon Creek and Kaslo in West Kootenay district of British Columbia?

2. How many have since been moved from each of these Japanese communities to other provinces?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. In view of the danger of a sugar shortage in Canada during 1943 and 1944, has the government adopted any measures to stimulate beet sugar production in Canada during 1944 and 1945?

2. If so, what measures?

3. If not, why not?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Senn:—Order of the House for a copy of all press releases dealing with the sale and/or the prices of clover seeds in domestic and foreign markets from August 1, 1943, to date, issued by the Special Products Board, the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture or any other governmental body.

By Mr. Noseworthy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and reports between any officer of the tug *Bally* and naval authorities at Halifax, and between naval authorities at Halifax and any department of the government regarding the damaging of the tug *Bally* by the *Sankaty*, referred to in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

For a copy of all correspondence and reports between inspectors or any other government officials and any department of the government regarding any inspection of the *Bally* following its damage by the *Sankaty*.



A copy of reports and correspondence by inspectors to the government or any official of the government concerning the inspection of the *Bally* in June, 1941, mentioned in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

A copy of all correspondence between any department or official of the government and the owner of the tug *Bally* informing him of the damage caused to the *Bally* by the *Sankaty*.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of any memoranda issued in October or November, 1943, to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada from overseas; and in particular, a copy of a memorandum entitled "General Information", purporting to be instructions to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of each agreement entered into between the government, or any government department, or any official thereof and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company relative to the extension of spur lines into air training centres or the construction of sidings adjacent to such training centres.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 15<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Eight petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act—Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 775, approved February 8, 1944: providing that the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (P.C. 7633, approved October 1, 1941, as amended) be further amended with respect to training privileges; out-of-work benefits; vocational training; correspondence courses.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 237, approved January 18, 1944: appointing Mr. M. M. Maclean, Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Labour and Director of Industrial Relations, to be a member of the National Film Board.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1943—(French edition).

Also,—Copy of Report of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 59 from the operation of the Civil Service Act, Chapter 22, R.S.C. 1927, for the calendar year 1943.

He also presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a return showing:—

1. How many Canadians are presently serving in the R.A.F. overseas?
2. How many R.A.F. personnel are presently serving in Canada?



3. What are the rates of pay in the R.A.F., and how do they compare with the Canadian rates?

4. Are the Canadian personnel serving in England subject to income tax? If so, what is the rate?

5. Are Canadian personnel who enlisted in England serving in the R.A.F. entitled to dependents' allowance, (a) for wife and family; (b) for mother or other dependents?

6. Are R.A.F. Canadian personnel on demobilization entitled to Canadian rehabilitation regulations, (a) men who are attached to the R.A.F.; (b) personnel who enlisted in England?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1943.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of National Registration Regulations, together with notices and regulations with respect to persons about to leave Canada.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 5, An Act to revoke the Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Five petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 15th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Thomas Dwyer, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mary Hughes Dwyer, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Pointe St. Charles, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Jean Robitaille, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Elizabeth Robitaille, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry William Carpenter, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Vera Grace Percy Moore, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Ellsworth Stillman Moore, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor*.

Of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky, of Chambly, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Abraham Kaparofsky, of Chambly, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor*.

Of Paul Lapointe, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Lucina Synette Lapointe, otherwise known as Marie Lucina Synnett Lapointe, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor*.



Of Molly Gurevitch Gladman, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Albert Gladman, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor*.

Of Wasyl Usypchuk, also known as William Usypchuk, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ladislava Czyzewska Usypchuk, otherwise known as Virginia Cheskys Usypchuk, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor*.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Substance of amendments to the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Agreements dated 17th December, 1939; 7th January, 1941; and 5th June, 1942, agreed to as a result of discussions held in Ottawa, February 7 to February 15, 1944.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Third Report of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented to the House on the 26th of January, 1944, be considered by the House during the present session of Parliament.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. (a) How many members of the Canadian army, permanent force, enlisted prior to August 31, 1939, have been commissioned as officers;

(b) Of those commissioned, how many now hold the ranks, acting or confirmed, of (1) captain, (2) major, (3) lt.-colonel, and (4) colonel;

(c) How many of these are serving in Canada at National Defence Headquarters, district camp commands, training centres, and/or other home war establishments;

(d) How many of these are graded for pay as classified in F.R. & I. as staff or specialist officers?

2. (a) How many members of the permanent force, not holding commissions prior to August 31, 1939, have been retired on pension as officers;

(b) How many permanent force officers commissioned since August 31, 1939, who are below medical category to proceed overseas, have been retained in the service, and why are they retained;

(c) How many in a medical category qualifying them for overseas service have been retained in Canada, and why?

3. (a) How many such officers, commissioned as quartermasters or specialists without passing any examinations, have been granted the rank of major or higher, and on what grounds;

(b) Is it compulsory for officers in the permanent force to undergo regular medical examinations if they have less than fifteen years service;

(c) Have any been kept in the permanent force without regular medical examinations, and if so, what number?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Who was the returning officer for the electoral district of Red Deer at the time of the general election of 1940?

2. What firm or individual was given the contract for the printing of the voters' lists, ballots, etc., in connection with the above electoral district in 1940?



3. Did the firm or individual referred to in question two have the facilities necessary for doing all the work in connection with the said printing? If not, what part of the work was done by another firm or individual?

4. Did any firm or individual located outside the electoral district of Red Deer do part of the work in connection with the printing referred to above?

5. If so, what are their names, and what was the reason for part of the printing being done outside of the electoral district of Red Deer?

6. Is it the policy of the government to have all the printing of voters' lists, ballots, etc., done within the electoral district concerned provided facilities are available within the district for the handling of such work?

By Mr. Esling:—1. How many boards and commissions have been appointed by each department of the government since Canada entered the war?

2. How many employees are on the payroll of each board and commission?

3. What is the total payroll of each board and commission?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. What is the cost of a walking out uniform for other ranks in the army and air force, (a) tunic; (b) trousers; (c) shirt; (d) tie; (e) shoes; (f) cap?

2. How many of each are issued, and at what intervals?

3. What clothing is issued to a soldier on his discharge?

4. What is the cost of clothing per annum for each inmate of the penitentiaries?

5. What clothing items are issued to each convict per year?

6. What clothing is issued per annum to A.R.P. wardens; what is the cost of each article?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: brigadier, major-general, lieutenant-general, and what is the rate of pay and allowance in each case?

2. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: air commodore, air vice-marshal, air marshal, air chief marshal, and what is the rate of pay for each?

By Mr. Sinclair:—What clothing allowance, if any, is granted to officers of the armed services, (a) on retirement; (b) on resignation of their commissions?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. Did the government place an embargo on the importation of asbestos cloth and any other asbestos products from the United Kingdom?

2. If so, when was it imposed, and why?

3. Was a survey made to determine what stocks of asbestos cloth and asbestos material were available in Canada for ship repairs and ship construction prior to the embargo being imposed?

4. What quantity of asbestos cloth and other asbestos materials was there on hand in Canada at the time the embargo was imposed?

5. Is such an embargo now in force?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Burton:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, recommendations, applications and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of a postmaster at Dafoe, Saskatchewan, during the past six months.

By Mr. Marshall:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for 1. A copy of Order in Council P.C. 10145, dated November 10, 1942, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario of a grant for the construction of an all-weather road from, (a) Ramsay, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the property of the Jerome Gold Mines Limited; (b) Missanabie, to the property of Renabie Mines Limited.

2. Copy of P.C. 3197 dated April 19, 1943, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario for the construction of an all-weather road from Savant Lake Station to the property of the St. Anthony Gold Mines Limited.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 16th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of the Women's Canadian Air Force, stationed at Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with James Gray Henderson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of John William Frank Draper, of Cowansville, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Genevieve Cisla Whittier Draper, of Cowansville, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Of William Cowie, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Kathlyn Elaine Kelly Cowie, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Kenneth Grand Toy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Joan Helen Gorham Glover, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Ste. Agathe, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Ludlow Glover, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson.*



Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter, of Westmount, Quebec, wife of Henry William Carpenter.

Of Thomas Dwyer, of Verdun, Quebec, husband of Mary Hughes Dwyer.

Of Molly Gurevitch Gladman, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Albert Gladman.

Of Paul Lapointe, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Lucina Synette (alias Synnett) Lapointe.

Of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris, of Springfield Park, Quebec, wife of George Morris.

Of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Arthur William Overall.

Of Wasyl Usypchuk (also known as William Usypchuk), of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Ladislava Czyzewska (also known as Virginia Chesesky) Usypchuk.

Of Paul Sanson White, of Hampstead, Quebec, husband of Beryl Brintnell Sanson White.

Of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Harry Wilkinson.

Mr. Factor, from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Factor, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated February 5, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1003, approved February 17, 1944: establishing Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for the list (names and addresses) of Canadian army casualties for Hong Kong, Dieppe, Sicily and Italy campaigns.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What domestic retail ceiling price per pound has been established on alfalfa, red, alsike and alsike-white clover seeds?

2. Did the Special Products Board by regulation take over the exportation of the surplus of all such seeds?

3. Have any discussions been held or arrangements been made between the British Food Mission and the Special Products Board or any other organization in Canada respecting the exportation of such surplus seeds?

4. If so, what?

5. Was a price fixed by the Special Products Board for these exportable surpluses?

6. If so, at how much per pound for each kind of seed?

7. On what basis were these prices for export determined?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Petrolite Corporation Ltd., of Wilmington, Delaware, registered to do business in Canada?

2. Is the Petrolite Corporation the owner of patented or unpatented processes and inventions known as the Petreco process of electrical dehydration and the electrical purification process for de-salting petroleum products?

3. Has the Petrolite Corporation erected or installed plants or equipment in Canada for the use of its processes? If so, where?

4. Has the Petrolite Corporation entered into a contract or contracts, or agreements with any Canadian firms for the installation or use of its processes or equipment? If so, with what firm or firms?

5. Were the Canadian firms to whom the use of the processes were granted named or designated by the Minister of Munitions and Supply?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement with respect to the internment of Mr. Camillien Houde.

Mr. Blackmore, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the present price of beet root sugar.

Mr. Speaker ruled that there was no question of urgency in dealing with the matter, and he declined to put the motion from the Chair.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. McGregor:—1. Has the attention of the government been drawn to the case of one Ewold Frigdrick, age 30, residing at 39 East Fiftieth street, Vancouver?

2. Is the said Frigdrick of German origin?

3. Was he naturalized, and if so, when?

4. Was said Frigdrick convicted and sentenced to jail? If so, will his naturalization be cancelled?



5. Is it the intention of the government to deport persons of alien enemy origin who, though naturalized, refused to serve Canada when called to do so under the laws of Canada?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Esling:—1. Has the government, through the Wartime Metals Corporation or any other department or agency, acquired the Emerald Mine at Salmo, B.C.?

2. If so, what price was paid for the property?
3. In whose name does the title at present rest?
4. Has the original owner been fully paid?
5. What sum has been spent in development?
6. How many tons of concentrate have been produced since the opening of the property?
7. To whom have these concentrates been sold?
8. What sum has been realized from their sale?
9. Has this tonnage been shipped or is it still stored at the mine?
10. When did this property cease to operate?
11. How many employees were on the payroll at that time?
12. For how many of these were new positions found?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Is there a shortage of nurses in Canada?

2. If so, what is the government doing to overcome the shortage?
3. Is the government offering any inducement to women to enter the nursing profession?
4. Has the government any plan to build up a nursing service for the post-war period?

By Mr. White:—1. As of the 31st of January, 1944, what are the names of the employees of the Wartime Information Board?

2. What are the salaries paid to each?
3. What allowances and expenses are paid to each?
4. How many of these are full-time employees?
5. How many of these are part-time employees or special writers?
6. How are the part-time employees or special writers paid?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. What firm or firms had the contract for construction of, (a) buildings; (b) runways, at the airport at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name of the superintendent on the job?
3. Was Verne Crocket appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
4. Was Sidney Tuff appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
5. Was George Denny appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
6. Did the three men named in questions three, four and five work directly under the authority of the superintendent?
7. Was Albert B. Wyley a foreman on this work, and if so, (a) what pay did he receive; (b) what were his qualifications?
8. How many men were on the payroll under the foremanship of Mr. Wyley during July and August, 1940?
9. How many additional men were placed on the payroll under Wyley during September, October and November, 1940?



By Mr. Senn:—1. What amount was paid out in subsidies to producers of food products during each of the fiscal years, 1941-42, 1942-1943, and the present fiscal year to date?

2. On what food products were subsidies paid in each year as above?

3. How much was paid on each particular product in each year as above?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. In what places in Canada have buildings been erected for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. What is the completed cost of such buildings and property?

3. At what points in Canada have premises been leased for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

4. What are the rental charges for each such property, stating period and date of expiration of leases?

5. What has been the cost of alterations and improvements to each such rented premises?

6. What has been the cost of furnishings and equipment supplied in, (a) special constructed premises; (b) each of the leased premises?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. What were the total expenditures for the National Research Council for each of the fiscal years ending March 31, (a) 1933; (b) 1938; (c) 1943?

2. What percentage of the total governmental expenditures for each of these three years, namely 1933, 1938 and 1943, do the amounts spent for the National Research Council represent?

By Mr. Church:—1. Has an order been issued by the government or any member thereof, to the military forces, prohibiting members thereof writing letters to newspapers or giving any information or criticism of any conditions arising in the forces or camps within Canada?

2. If so, by whom, and to whom does it apply, and is it limited to within Canada?

3. On whose recommendation was it issued in the three forces?

4. Does it cover numerous speeches across Canada by headquarters and other officers?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many chaplains have been appointed in each of His Majesty's Forces since the war began, by provinces or military districts?

2. On what basis are they appointed; what is the unit of soldier population for each denomination per chaplain per unit; who authorized it, and what is their pay and all other allowances or emoluments?

3. Is each chaplain who enlists required to go overseas later, and what military experience is required before their appointment?

4. Are there senior, or chief, or head chaplains in each military district; what are such officers' rank, pay and other emoluments, and are they required to go overseas by rotation after a certain period?

5. Are all these chaplains required in the various services for Home Training purposes, where in cities there are so many clergy not of the enlisted forces, who are willing to help in chaplain work in their denominations?

By Mr. Church:—1. Is the hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces adequate in the various military districts of Canada for those in training, or is there a shortage of accommodation?

2. At what distance from the various camps established under the present system are there civilian hospitals, and have they all adequate equipment to take care of any cases that occur that cannot be dealt with at the various camps?

3. What hospital accommodation in the various military districts of Canada has been or is to be established by the government to take care of those now overseas, if sick or wounded when they return to Canada?

4. Has any hospital accommodation survey been made since the survey dated December 5, 1940? If so, what survey?

5. What has been done to go ahead with the new hospital at Sunnybrook (Toronto), since last November 11, and when will any units thereof be started or constructed?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 17

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1944

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#### PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—List of Shareholders of the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1943, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the original amounts advanced by the dominion government for (a) seed; (b) feed; (c) fodder, in each of the years 1917-1922 inclusive?

2. How much was added in each subsequent year for interest and other charges?

3. What amounts were repaid by way of, (a) interest; (b) principal, in each year from 1922 to December 31, 1943?

4. What balances remained at December 31, 1943?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 16, 1944, for 1. A copy of Order in Council P.C. 10145, dated November 10, 1942, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario of a grant for the construction of an all-weather road from, (a) Ramsay, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the property of the Jerome Gold Mines Limited; (b) Missanabie, to the property of Renabie Mines Limited.

2. Copy of P.C. 3197 dated April 19, 1943, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario for the construction of an all-weather road from Savant Lake Station to the property of the St. Anthony Gold Mines Limited.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated February 12, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.



Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That a select committee of this House, consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Black (Yukon), Claxton, Dupuis, Dorion, Hazen, Hlynka, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Martin, Maybank, McGeer, Noseworthy, Ross (Calgary East), Slaght, Stirling, be appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 and amendments thereto; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath; and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Green, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by adding after the word "thereto" in the sixth line, the following:—

"and the law relating to naturalization and to deportation."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

### NATIONAL DEFENCE

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

#### NORMAL SERVICES

176	Grants to Military Associations and Institutes, as detailed in the Estimates . . . . .	\$ 10,575 00
177	Miscellaneous Maintenance and Adjustments (War of 1914-1918) . . . . .	22,770 00
178	Battlefields Memorials . . . . .	5,700 00

#### PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

##### Civil Pensions—

179	Robert Allen . . . . .	269 52
180	Walter Pettipas . . . . .	515 90
181	Florence Walker . . . . .	360 00
182	Arnold Truman Townsend . . . . .	420 00
183	Michael Mountain . . . . .	420 00
184	Mrs. Alice Smuck . . . . .	480 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the house.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

JOURNALS

18TH

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OFFICIAL REPORT AS PASSED BY THE

HOUSE

1944

The House of Commons met at eleven o'clock, p.m., on Friday, the 18th day of February, 1944, for the purpose of reporting the Committee of Supply on the accounts of the Department of the Interior for the year 1943-44.

The Committee of Supply reported that the accounts of the Department of the Interior for the year 1943-44 had been examined and found to be correct and in accordance with the law.

The Committee of Supply further reported that the accounts of the Department of the Interior for the year 1943-44 had been examined and found to be correct and in accordance with the law.

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The Committee of Supply further reported that the accounts of the Department of the Interior for the year 1943-44 had been examined and found to be correct and in accordance with the law.





No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY 21st FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition, presented on the 18th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, viz:—

Of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Thomas Bailey Wainwright, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Edwards.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America recording an Agreement for the preservation and protection of fur seals of the Bering Sea and the North Pacific Ocean, dated at Washington, December 8 and 19, 1942. (Treaty Series 1942, No. 25).

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of each agreement entered into between the government, or any government department, or any official thereof and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company relative to the extension of spur lines into air training centres or the construction of sidings adjacent to such training centres.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Second Report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That when the House adjourns on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, it stand adjourned until Thursday, the 24th instant; and, unless otherwise ordered, when the House adjourns on Tuesday evenings, it stand adjourned until the following Thursday, and that Standing Order 2 be suspended in relation thereto for the present session.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Gray,	McGeer,	Pinard,
Blackmore,	Hansell,	McGibbon,	Poirier,
Blanchette,	Hanson (Skeena),	McIlraith,	Power,
Bradette,	Henderson,	MacInnis,	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Hill,	McIvor,	Quelch,
Chevrier,	Hlynka,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Ralston,
Clark,	Howden,	Mackenzie (Van- couver Centre),	Reid,
Claxton,	Howe,	MacKinnon	Rennie,
Cleaver,	Hurtubise,	(Edmonton West),	Rickard,
Coldwell,	Isley,	McLarty,	Roebuck,
Corman,	Isnor,	MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	Rose,
Crerar,	Johnston (Bow River),	McLean	Ross (Calgary East),
Cruikshank,	King, Mackenzie	(Simcoe East),	Ross (Middlesex East),
d'Anjou,	Kirk,	McNiven	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Donnelly,	Kuhl,	(Regina City),	St. Laurent,
Edwards,	LaFlèche,	Marshall,	Sanderson,
Evans,	Leader,	Martin,	Shaw,
Fair,	Leger,	Maybank,	Sissons,
Farquhar,	Little,	Mayhew,	Slaght,
Ferland,	Lizotte,	Michaud,	Taylor,
Fournier (Hull),	McCann,	Mitchell,	Tripp,
Gardiner,	McCubbin,	Mulock,	Tucker,
Gershaw,	MacDiarmid,	Mutch,	Turner,
Gibson,	Macdonald (Brantford City),	Nicholson,	Veniot,
Gillis,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Ward,
Gladstone,	Macdonald (Kingston City),	Nixon,	Warren,
Golding,	McDonald (Pontiac),	O'Neill,	Weir,
Goulet,	McGarry,		Whitman,
Graham,			Winkler,
Grant,			Wood,
			Wright—113.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Castleden,	Harris (Danforth),	Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Choquette,	Homuth,	Noseworthy,
Black (Yukon),	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Perley,
Boucher,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Knowles,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Bruce,	Esling,	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Bryce,	Graydon,	McGregor,	Roy,
Burton,	Green,	MacKinnon (Kootenay East),	Senn,
Cardiff,	Hanson (York- Sunbury),	MacNicol,	Stirling,
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),			Stokes—34.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the Second, Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented to the House during the last session, be considered during the present session of Parliament.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, by unanimous consent.

By leave of the House, Mr. Cleaver, seconded by Mr. Graham, then moved,—That the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, be concurred in.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Harris (Danforth), seconded by Mr. Stirling, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words in the said motion after the word "Reports" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"be not now concurred in, but that the House instructs that the evidence upon which the said Reports are founded be tabled, and that consideration of the Reports be postponed until the House has had sufficient opportunity to study the said evidence."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Hansell, seconded by Mr. Blackmore, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That after the word "evidence" in the amendment the following words be inserted:—"respecting aluminum contracts and relative subjects thereto".

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment to the amendment out of order on the ground that its adoption would make the main motion unintelligible.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Jackman, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Seven petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government, through the Department of Mines and Resources, advanced moneys to persons or corporations for the production of fluorspar in the county of Hastings?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons or corporations to whom such moneys were advanced, and what is the amount advanced to each?

3. Did the government advance the total amount necessary to operate the mine in any one or all cases, or was it necessary for the operator to invest any part of his own money?

4. To what persons or corporations, if any, did the government advance the full amount necessary to operate the mines?

5. What is the method of repayment and what amount has been repaid on each loan?

6. What security has the government for the repayment of the moneys loaned?

7. What has been the total tonnage of fluorspar ore produced to date from each mine financed by the government?

8. What has been the profit of each operator?

9. Is the operator permitted to make a profit before repayment has been made in full of all moneys advanced by the government?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men in the armed forces, serving in Canada only, have been discharged from the service on account of pulmonary tuberculosis?

2. Were all of the men so discharged granted pensions for this disability?
3. If not, how many are not receiving such pension, and why?
4. To how many of these men are pensions being paid?
5. How many have been granted pensions for aggravation of this condition?
6. Were all of these men submitted to an X-ray examination on enlistment?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cleaver,—That the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, be concurred in;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Harris (Danforth) in amendment thereto: That all the words in the said motion after the word "Reports" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"be not now concurred in, but that the House instructs that the evidence upon which the said Reports are founded be tabled, and that consideration of the Reports be postponed until the House has had sufficient opportunity to study the said evidence."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Johnston (Bow River), moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words after "founded" in the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"be referred to the Public Accounts Committee for examination, and the consideration of the reports by the House be postponed until the Public Accounts Committee reports back."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment to the amendment out of order on the ground that the evidence therein referred to was not in the possession of the House, and therefore could not be referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

After further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

#### YEAS

#### Messrs.

Adamson,	Church,	Hanson (York-	Marshall,
Anderson,	Coldwell,	Sunbury),	Nicholson,
Bence,	Diefenbaker,	Harris (Danforth),	O'Brien,
Black (Cumberland),	Dorion,	Homuth,	Perley,
Black (Yukon),	Douglas (Weyburn),	Jackman,	Quelch,
Blackmore,	Esling,	Johnston	Raymond,
Boucher,	Fair,	(Bow River),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Bruce,	Fraser (Peterborough	Knowles,	Ross (Souris),
Bryce,	West),	Lockhart,	Rowe,
Burton,	Gauthier,	McGregor,	Roy,
Casselman (Grenville-	Graydon,	MacInnis,	Stokes,
Dundas),	Green,	MacKinnon	Tustin,
Castleden,	Hansell,	(Kootenay East),	White,
Choquette,		MacNicol,	Wright—50.



## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Fulford,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mulock,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Furniss,	McGarry,	Mutch,
Blair,	Gardiner,	McGeer,	Neill,
Blanchette,	Gershaw,	McGibbon,	Nixon,
Bonnier,	Gibson,	McIlraith,	O'Neill,
Bourget,	Gingues,	McIvor,	Parent,
Bradette,	Gladstone,	MacKenzie	Pinard,
Brunelle,	Golding,	(Lambton-Kent),	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs.	Goulet,	MacKenzie	Reid,
(Edmonton East),	Graham,	(Neepawa),	Rennie,
Chevrier,	Grant,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rhéaume,
Cleaver,	Gray,	couver Centre),	Rickard,
Cloutier,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKinnon	Roebuck,
Corman,	Healy,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Coté,	Henderson,	McLarty,	Ross (Middlesex East),
Crerar,	Hill,	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Cruikshank,	Hoblitzell,	Breton North-	Ryan,
Denis,	Howden,	Victoria),	St. Laurent,
Donnelly,	Isley,	McLean	Sanderson,
Dubois,	Isnor,	(Simcoe East),	Sissons,
Dupuis,	King, Mackenzie	Macmillan,	Slaght,
Durocher,	Kirk,	McNevin (Victoria,	Soper,
Emmerson,	LaFlèche,	Ont.),	Taylor,
Eudes,	Lafontaine,	McNiven	Tripp,
Evans,	Lalonde,	(Regina City),	Tucker,
Factor,	Leclerc,	Martin,	Turner,
Farquhar,	Leger,	Maybank,	Veniot,
Fauteux,	Lizotte,	Michaud,	Ward,
Ferland,	McCann,	Mills,	Weir,
Ferron,	McCubbin,	Mitchell,	Whitman,
Fontaine,	McCulloch,	Moore,	Winkler,
Fournier (Hull),	MacDiarmid,	Mullins,	Wood—118.

After still further Debate on the main motion; the said motion, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That a select Committee be appointed to examine the expenditure defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament for the defence services, and for other services directly connected with the war, and to report what, if any, economies consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government may be effected therein, and that notwithstanding Standing Order 65 the Committee shall consist of twenty-four members, as follows: Messrs. Black (Cumberland), Cleaver, Donnelly, Dupuis, Edwards, Fauteux, Ferland, Gladstone, Golding, Hill, Homuth, Hurtubise, Jackman, Knowles, McGregor, Nixon, O'Neill, Picard, Pinard, Pottier, Reid, Shaw, Tripp, Winkler, with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses and to report from time to time to the House.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m. until Thursday next at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.



No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 24<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Twenty petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 22nd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Walter Stanley Spencer, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Lucy Mae Kington Spencer, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Gravenhurst, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Florence Berger Bassin, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of An Act to declare her marriage with Edward Irving Bassin, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry Leslie Leopold, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Elsie Cross Hollingsworth, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harold George Hollingsworth, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of William Mace, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Gladys Lillian Mace, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.



Of Pauline Hislop Ralph, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of An Act to declare her marriage with Nathan Ralph, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with James Howard Kirkcaldy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered:

1. To sit while the House is sitting and notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, and to adjourn from place to place.

2. To determine the manner and extent to which the evidence, proceedings and reports shall be printed or typed, and that where the same are ordered to be printed there be printed 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

3. To appoint subcommittees, to fix the quorum of any such subcommittee and to refer to such subcommittees any of the matters referred to the Committee; any such subcommittee so appointed to have power to send for persons, papers and records and to examine witnesses under oath or otherwise, to sit while the House is sitting and notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place, and to report from time to time to the Committee.

4. To employ such staff as it may deem necessary.

5. In cases where consideration of national security precludes the publishing of certain recommendations and of the arguments upon which they are based, to address a memorandum to the Prime Minister for the consideration of the War Cabinet, provided that the Committee shall, whenever it has exercised such powers, report the fact as soon as possible to the House.

Your Committee further recommends:

1. That during any adjournment of the House its Reports shall be deemed to have been tabled when filed with the Clerk of the House and seven days have elapsed after the date of such filing.

2. That six members constitute a quorum and that Standing Order 65 (3) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that twelve members shall constitute a quorum.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a shortage of nurses in Canada?

2. If so, what is the government doing to overcome the shortage?

3. Is the government offering any inducement to women to enter the nursing profession?

4. Has the government any plan to build up a nursing service for the post-war period?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—What clothing allowance, if any, is granted to officers of the armed services, (a) on retirement; (b) on resignation of their commissions?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943, which includes reports of proceedings under the following statutes:—Labour Department Act, Conciliation and Labour Act, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, (Training Program, 1942-43) Technical Education Act, Government Annuities Act, Combines Investigation Act, Unemployment Offices Co-ordination Act, The Unemployment Insurance Commission, Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, British Columbia Security Commission, International Labour Organizations, National War Labour Board, Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, etc.

Mr. Claxton, Parliamentary Assistant to the President of the Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. As of the 31st of January, 1944, what are the names of the employees of the Wartime Information Board?
2. What are the salaries paid to each?
3. What allowances and expenses are paid to each?
4. How many of these are full-time employees?
5. How many of these are part-time employees or special writers?
6. How are the part-time employees or special writers paid?

Mr. Macmillan, seconded by Mr. Fulford, moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee on Social Security, presented to the House this day, be concurred in.

Objection being taken, the said motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated February 19, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1942—Small Loan Companies and Money-lenders.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of any memoranda issued in October or November, 1943, to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada from overseas; and in particular, a copy of a memorandum entitled "General Information", purporting to be instructions to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 6, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names of all officers who have been appointed to the acting or substantive rank of lieutenant-general, major-general and brigadier in the Canadian forces since September 1, 1939?

2. What was the date of each such appointment?



3. Where are each of the above officers now stationed?
4. What duties are each of the above officers performing?
5. What pay, separation and other per diem allowances are being paid to each officer?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many men in each military district, (a) have been requisitioned by the army under the National Resources Mobilization Act since March 20, 1941; (b) have reported for medical examination; (c) have been granted postponements?

2. How many military training notices have been sent out in each military district?

3. How many have reported?

4. How many men have been enrolled in each military district?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What are the present wholesale prices, by carload and per ton, of flour-milling by-products, delivered to Montreal and Quebec?

2. What are the prices of the same by-products delivered to Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Rivière du Loup, and Toronto?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many pounds of sugar were produced in Canada during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943?

2. What amount of excise tax was collected on beet sugar by the federal government during each of these years?

3. How much of such tax was returned to the beet growers as a rebate in each of the above years?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names and addresses of the fieldmen and supervisors hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act during 1943?

2. What is the total amount received by each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?

3. What was the total amount of time each of the above named was employed by the government during the calendar year 1943?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names and addresses of fieldmen and supervisors hired in the province of Saskatchewan under the wheat acreage reduction administration?

2. What is the total amount paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?

3. What length of time was each of the above named hired by the government?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. At what date was the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

2. What amounts have been paid to him by the dominion government each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

3. What amounts have been paid to him by the provincial government of Quebec each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

4. At what date did the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset become entitled to an annual pension of \$6,300 pursuant to the Militia Pension Act?



5. During what years has this amount of \$6,300 been paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

6. What is the case which is to be brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada referred to in paragraph 3 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

7. Has this case been actually brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada? If so, has a judgment been rendered, and what is the said judgment?

8. What are the additional expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset in the exercise of his office as referred to in paragraph 5 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

9. Was the amount of \$4,000 per year provided by Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, actually paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset? If so, when, and for what fiscal years?

10. (a) What are the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset and caused by the war; (b) what provision of the War Measures Act, referred to in Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, provides for payment of the said extraordinary expenses to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

By Mr. Raymond:—1. Has the Department of Labour made inquiries to ascertain whether textile workers had received the salary rates fixed by the various Orders in Council or other orders relating to the minimum salary rates to be paid to wartime workers?

2. If so, what did the Department of Labour find as to the payment of salaries fixed by the said Orders in Council or other orders?

3. What companies have been required to pay back to the workers the salary to which they were entitled, and what was the total amount in each case that the companies had to pay in this manner to the workers?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—How many men in each military district, up to December 31, 1943, have, (a) been called for military service; (b) applied for postponement; (c) been granted postponement for six months or longer?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names and addresses of fieldmen in Saskatchewan hired during 1943 under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?

2. What amount was paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?

3. What is the total amount of time for which each was hired by the government?

4. What is the total cost of administration during the calendar year ending December 31, 1943?

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—1. What amount of money was spent on the development of the Athabaska tar sands last year, 1943?

2. What amount was authorized and/or spent for the year 1944?

3. What office buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

4. What residential buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

5. How many of these residences are occupied?

6. How many persons are employed in these offices?

7. How many persons are employed in other occupations at this plant?

8. Has the pilot-plant been started yet? If so, how long before it will be completed?

9. When is it expected that this pilot-plant will be in operation, and what will be its capacity?

10. What plans are there for further development this year?

11. Is it expected that gasoline will be produced in quantity this year?

By Mr. Reid:—1. What amount of money has been paid by way of subsidy or assistance for the production of wood for fuel?

2. By provinces, how has this money been distributed?

3. How many cords of wood for fuel have been produced or obtained under assistance during the calendar year 1943?

4. What has been the total expenditures for the production of firewood by persons of Japanese origin in the province of British Columbia, (a) in wages; (b) by way of other assistance?

5. How many cords of such firewood have been produced from August 1 to December 1, 1943?

6. To what points has the firewood produced in British Columbia been shipped, and in what quantities?

7. Per cord of wood, how much has the production cost, up to December 31, 1943?

8. How many cords of firewood have been shipped to Vancouver under the Japanese wood-cutting operations?

9. What has been the cost of all firewood shipped to Vancouver?

10. Under whose jurisdiction or ownership is such firewood?

11. If not owned by the government, has the government received payments for any of the firewood shipped to Vancouver, and what amounts have been received?

12. Has any agreement been entered into with the Vancouver city council regarding sale or disposal of firewood shipped to that city?

13. If so, what are its terms?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Was an Order in Council passed at any time since the outbreak of war authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or mining ties? If so, what was the number of the said order, upon what date was it passed, and what was the rate of subsidy established?

2. What was the purpose of passing an Order in Council authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or ties?

3. What was the total amount paid to producers of mine props and ties in Alberta, by way of subsidy, between the date of the passing of the said order authorizing the payment of such subsidy and January 19, 1944?

4. Was a ceiling price placed on mine props and ties at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, what was the ceiling price in Alberta?

5. Have prisoners of war been engaged in cutting mine props and ties in Alberta at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, where were they engaged in such work, and what was the total number of thousand lineal feet cut by such prisoners?

6. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold? If so, by whom, to whom, and at what price per thousand lineal feet?

7. Was the subsidy paid on mine props and ties which were cut by prisoners of war in Alberta?

8. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold at the prevailing rate for such materials?

9. Upon what date were the producers of mine props and ties in Alberta who were receiving subsidy payments notified that the subsidy was cancelled, and upon what date did the cancellation order become effective?

10. Did the cancellation order prevent the collection of the subsidy for mine props and ties which were cut prior to the cancellation date of the subsidy but not sold?



11. Were the producers of mine props and ties notified at any time since January 1, 1944, that they might increase the sale price of same? If so, by what amount could the price be increased?

12. Has the government or any government board increased the sale price of mine props and mine ties produced by prisoners of war since January 1, 1944? If not, why not?

By Mr. Church:—What has been paid by the government to, (a) the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; (b) the Canadian National Railways, during this war for each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Would there be any saving of personnel or increase of efficiency if the consultant, hospital and medical organizations of the three armed services were united?

2. When will the Archer report on medical services be made available to the public?

3. What number of medical officers in each of the three armed services who are qualified to practice medicine are engaged in clerical work only?

By Mr. Purdy:—1. Does each one of the three armed services supply the same units of clothing to non-commissioned officers and men? If not, what are the exceptions?

2. Does each service have the same regulations with respect to replacements? If not, what are the major differences?

By Mr. Reid:—1. What number of radio licences have been issued during the present fiscal year, up to January 1, 1944?

2. What amount of money has been collected by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944, by way of, (a) radio licences; (b) all other sources, giving details?

3. What has been the total expenditures on behalf of and for the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Was there a bonus paid by the government to the growers of flax during the 1942 season? If so, how much a bushel, and what was the total of the bonus paid?

2. How many bushels of flax were produced in Canada during the 1942 season?

3. How many bushels of flax were processed in Canada during the 1942 season?

4. How many bushels of flax were exported to the United States due to lack of machinery to process same in Canada?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. What was the estimated, (a) acreage; (b) yield, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1943 of the following crops of oil-bearing seed plants: flaxseed, sunflowers and Argentine rape-seed?

2. What is the target acreage in these seeds for 1944?

3. To date, how much has been processed in these provinces, and at what points?

4. To date, how much from these has been processed in Ontario and other provinces?



By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. What space, if any, has been rented by the Department of National Defence from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the city of Fredericton or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

2. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the rental contract, renewal arrangements, and other like conditions?

3. What space, if any, has been rented by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the city of Saint John or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

4. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the contract, renewal arrangements and other like conditions?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 25<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 24th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Michael Hawryliuk, and fourteen others of Winnipeg, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of the Workers Benevolent Association of Canada.—*Mr. Maybank.*

Of Henry Rattigan, of Verdun, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mary Kathleen McCaffery Rattigan, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Mary Annesley Iverson, of Brosseau Station, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Allan Douglas Iverson, of Brosseau Station, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Frederick Richard Channon, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ida May Sprules Channon, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in St. Eustache, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Moses Tenenhouse, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gray.*

Of Louisa O'Tool Shelley, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Josiah Shelley, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Ethel Sangster Muir, of Ste. Dorothee, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Muir, of Ste. Dorothee, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor*.

Of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William MacRae, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gray*.

Of Theodore Zalopany, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Natalia Karp Zalopany, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gray*.

Of Arthur Charles Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Grace Winifred Hockley Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gray*.

Of Kiril John Christo, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Vasilika L. (alias Celia) Godochi Christo, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Gray*.

Of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Fred Shaw, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman*.

Of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Charles Alfred Eloi Wilfrid Choux, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Vernon Oswald Marquez, of Vaudreuil, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marjorie Dufew Marquez, of Vaudreuil, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Kathleen O'Raw Major, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frederick Arthur Major, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Adrien Fortin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Wilson Allan Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Olive Bernice Pelletier Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier, of Bedford, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis Douglas Fruitier, of Bedford, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford*.

Of Rose Vogel Blatt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Jack Blatt, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford*.



Of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Ormond Leslie Mason Whittet, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.— *Mr. Fulford*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Florence Berger Bassin, of Outremont, Quebec, wife of Edward Irving Bassin.

Of William Cowie, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Kathlyn Elaine Kelly Cowie.

Of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of James Gray Henderson.

Of Elsie Cross Hollingsworth, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Harold George Hollingsworth.

Of Victoria May Larkin Kirkealdy, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of James Howard Kirkealdy.

Of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Henry Leslie Leopold.

Of William Mace, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Gladys Lillian Mace.

Of Pauline Hislop Ralph, of Outremont, Quebec, wife of Nathan Ralph.

Of Walter Stanley Spencer, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Lucy Mae Kington Spencer.

Of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Thomas Bailey Wainwright.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1943, together with the estimated expenditures for 1944, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, Construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the city of Montreal.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Mr. LaFlèche moved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on radio broadcasting to consider the annual report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and to review the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, revenues, expenditures and development, with power to examine and inquire into the matters and things herein referred to and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and to send for persons, papers and records; and that the said Committee shall consist of the following members:

Messrs. Bertrand (Prescott), Boucher, Casselman (Mrs.) (Edmonton East), Coldwell, Diefenbaker, Douglas (Queens), Durocher, Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Hazen, Isnor, LaFlèche, Laflamme, Macdonald (Brantford City), McCann, Martin, Matthews, Mullins, Picard, Rennie, Ross (St. Paul's), Tripp, Veniot, and that the presence of at least nine members shall be a quorum of the said Committee and that Standing Order 65 be suspended in relation thereto.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

By leave, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943, and the Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 22

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
OTTAWA

23<sup>RD</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament, and thank you for it sincerely.

ATHLONE.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Kiril John Christo, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Vasilika L. (alias Celia) Godochi Christo.

Of Arthur Charles Duffy, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Grace Winifred Hockley Duffy.



Of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Louis Douglas Fruitier.

Of Mary Annesley Iverson, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of Allan Douglas Iverson.

Of Kathleen O'Raw Major, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Frederick Arthur Major.

Of Wilson Allan Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Olive Bernice Pelletier Martin.

Of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William MacRae.

Of Ethel Sangster Muir, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Muir.

Of Vernon Oswald Marquez, of Vaudreuil, Quebec, husband of Majorie Dufew Marquez.

Of Vera Grace Percy Moore, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of Ellsworth Stillman Moore.

Of Henry Rattigan, of Verdun, Quebec, husband of Mary Kathleen McCaffery Rattigan.

Of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw, of Outremont, Quebec, wife of Fred Shaw.

Of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Moses Tenenhouse.

Of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Ormond Leslie Mason Whittet.

Of Theodore Zalopany, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Natalia Karp Zalopany.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have the railway companies been granted permission to increase fares in Canada?
2. If so, what reasons were given when the request was made for the increase?
3. Will wages be increased to the employees?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount was paid out in subsidies to producers of food products during each of the fiscal years, 1941-42, 1942-1943, and the present fiscal year to date?
2. On what food products were subsidies paid in each year as above?
3. How much was paid on each particular product in each year as above?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all communications relating to Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, P.C. 9384, received by the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour, dated since December 9, 1943, from the Winnipeg and District Trades and Labour Council, the Winnipeg Labour Council of the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Winnipeg Central Labour Council of the One Big Union, and any other trade union or organized labour bodies in Winnipeg; also for a copy of all replies to the said communications by or on behalf of the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government place an embargo on the importation of asbestos cloth and any other asbestos products from the United Kingdom?
2. If so, when was it imposed, and why?
3. Was a survey made to determine what stocks of asbestos cloth and asbestos material were available in Canada for ship repairs and ship construction prior to the embargo being imposed?
4. What quantity of asbestos cloth and other asbestos materials was there on hand in Canada at the time the embargo was imposed?
5. Is such an embargo now in force?

Mr. Abbott, for Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Is Dr. W. A. Smith an employee of the government?

2. If so, where is he employed?
3. What is his salary?
4. What were his travelling expenses in 1943?
5. What were his qualifications for his present position?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. On what date did the Toronto DeHavilland plant begin to tool up for the production of Mosquito planes?

2. On what date did actual production of planes begin?
3. On what date did the government take over the plant?
4. How many Mosquito planes had been completed and how many accepted by the R.C.A.F. by the date on which the government took over the plant?
5. How many have been completed since the government took over the plant?
6. How many of these have been accepted by the R.C.A.F.?
7. How many planes are off the production line and resting in the grounds at the present time?
8. Why have these not been delivered to the R.C.A.F.?
9. What is the longest period of time the first of these to be off the production line has been lying in the field?
10. Has any work formerly done in the plant's machine shop been contracted out since the government took over?
11. If so, for what reason has this been contracted out?
12. What safeguards are taken to protect the government against excess charges on sub-contracts?
13. Are sub-contracts always given directly to the manufacturer, or are they sometimes given to firms who in turn sub-let them again to others?
14. Has the government discovered any instances of overcharging on sub-contracts let out by DeHavilland?
15. If so, what was the nature of the sub-contract, the firm concerned, and the amount overcharged?
16. What price was paid by the government to the DeHavilland Company for, (a) land, buildings and improvements; (b) machinery tools and equipment; (c) planes and parts completed and in process of being built; (d) contracts not completed?



17. What were the terms and conditions on which the plant was taken over by the government?

18. What funds had the government made available to the company before it was taken over for, (a) building and extension of plant; (b) purchase of machinery and tools; (c) any other purpose?

19. What was the value of government-owned machinery and equipment in plant at the time it was taken over?

20. What depreciation had the company been allowed to write off against its own investment from 1939 to date on which the government took possession?

21. What percentage was this depreciation of the company's total investment in the plant?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. Has the Defence Industries Plant at Nobel been closed down?

2. If so, how many men are still employed at the plant?

3. What was the total capital investment of the government in constructing and equipping this plant?

4. Has any study been given to the use of this plant for the production of peace-time goods?

5. If so, by what committee, board or body?

6. Have any plans for its further use been agreed upon?

7. What possibilities of use are under consideration at present?

8. What horse-power of electricity is available at the plant?

9. From what source was it supplied?

10. What was the cost to the government of bringing electricity to this plant?

11. What is the capacity of the water-pumping plant on this property?

12. What was the cost of installing this water system?

13. How many war-time houses were constructed on the property?

14. What was their cost?

15. What was the cost of erecting a school on the property?

16. Is that school now in use?

17. How many staff houses were provided?

18. What was the cost of these?

19. Are these now occupied, and by whom?

20. Is there a hospital on the property?

21. What was the cost of constructing and equipping this hospital?

22. What use is being made of it at present?

23. Are any plans made for its future use?

24. How was the plant heated?

25. What was the cost of installing the heating system?

26. Has the government a title to the land on which the plant was built?

27. If not, who are the owners, and on what terms has the government held the land?

28. Has any of the equipment been removed from the plant?

29. If so, by whom, and for what purpose?

30. Is the plant to be dismantled or to remain intact?

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—1. How many members of the navy, army and air force have been discharged to civil life since the outbreak of the war?

2. Of these, how many served for, (a) less than three months; (b) more than three and less than six months; (c) more than six and less than twelve months; (d) more than twelve months?

3. How many served in Canada only?

4. How many had service in a theatre of war, as defined in the Pension Act?



By Mr. Reid:—1. How many members of the armed forces have been discharged to civil life since the beginning of the present war?

2. Has a record been kept of employment placements of such discharged personnel?

3. If so, how many have been placed through facilities of National Employment Service and Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health?

4. How many are registered as out of work and seeking employment?

5. How many have received, (a) out of work benefit; (b) unemployment insurance benefits?

6. With respect to those receiving unemployment insurance benefits, has the government paid contributions into the unemployment insurance fund?

7. If so, to what amount?

8. How many discharged personnel have been awarded other benefits under the post discharge order?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many inspectors in Canada are charged with the responsibility of inspecting beef in the various packing plants in Canada to determine whether or not such beef should be condemned?

2. What are the names of such inspectors, and what are the names and locations of the plants each inspects?

3. How many carcasses were condemned in 1943 by each of such inspectors?

4. Was the packing plant in each case reimbursed for the carcasses condemned? If so, how much was paid to packing plants in this connection?

5. If packing plants were not reimbursed, what value did the inspector place upon carcasses which were condemned?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. How many competitions have been held by the Civil Service Commission to secure staff for the Unemployment Insurance Commission for positions of, (a) managers of local offices; (b) other grades, carrying minimum salaries of over \$2,100, in which the minimum qualifications of candidates included the ability to speak, read and write the English and French languages?

2. What are the competition numbers, the position titles, the salary ranges, and the location of these positions?

3. What are the names of those appointed as a result of such competitions?

4. In which of these competitions were candidates required to pass a written examination, and what are the names of such candidates (if any)?

5. In which of these competitions were candidates who had been recommended as qualified by oral examining boards rejected by the Civil Service Commission because of lack of the language qualification mentioned in (1), and what are the names of such candidates?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Have labour organizations, management or others made requests since the start of the war that suitable quarters be provided to carry on plumbing work at H.M.C. dockyard, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. Has the government provided the desired quarters? If so, are buildings being renovated or newly built?

3. What are sizes of required buildings, type of construction, and estimated costs completed?

4. If new buildings are being erected, from what firms were tenders requested; what was the amount of each; to whom was contract let, and at what price?

5. Has machinery and equipment for plumbing work been kept in storage pending the securing of suitable quarters? If so, where?

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. How many tons of coal were mined in the years 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943?

2. How many tons of Alberta coal were shipped to each province in Canada in each of the above years?

3. Is there an embargo on Alberta coal coming into Ontario?

4. If so, why?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. With the exception of those mentioned in sub-paragraphs 2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) of paragraph 3 of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, how many men of military age have been declared, (a) physically fit; (b) physically unfit, in each province?

2. How many men of each province are in each one of the three branches of the Canadian army?

3. How many Canadians are in each one of the three branches of the British forces?

4. How many men of military age are now engaged in each province in the following occupations, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment; (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—Order of the House for a copy of the report of enumerators who tabulated prices paid to packers by retailers for pork products during the month of May, 1942, and referred to in the annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year ending March 31, 1943, on page 124.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents dated between October 2, 1939, and August 6, 1943, wherein one James Clark, of Toronto, formerly an inspector of or in the employ of the Department of National Defence, and/or the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada, alleged or complained that army boots of inferior quality or manufacture were being manufactured for or supplied to the government by the firms named by him, together with copies of all letters received by the Minister of National Defence, or the acting minister, from the said James Clark, and/or anyone on his behalf, relative to his complaints with regard thereto or requesting an investigation thereof, and the replies made thereto since August 6, 1943, to date hereof.



By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence since April 1, 1942, between the Departments of National Defence, Munitions and Supply, Public Works and Finance, and property holders, contractors and suppliers of equipment and material, in connection with the acquiring of property, construction of buildings and extensions or other works and improvements at the transit and embarkation depot at Windsor, Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—Order of the House for a return showing,—1. Under whose name the following vessels were registered in August, 1939, and on August 31, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, respectively, namely *Bricoldoc* (4364/3279), *Canadoc* (4589/2894), *Cartierdoc* (1919/1142), *Collingdoc* (1780/1285), *Coteaudoc* (1940/1160), *Farrandoc* (1925/1143), *Fort Wildoc* (4542/3055), *Ganandoc* (1924/1144), *Hamildoc* (1926/1151), *Kenordoc* (1789/), *Kingdoc* (1926/1152), *Lachinedoc* (1926/1149), *Lavaldoc* (1918/1142), *Lawrencedoc* (1924/1144), *Mantadoc* (4466/3060), *Mondoc* (1926/1147), *Newbrundoc* (1934/1152), *Novadoc* (1779/), *Ontadoc* (4467/3082), *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc* (1936/1151), *Prindoc* (3813/2837), *Quedoc* (3072/1874), *Sarniadoc* (1940/1160), *Saskadoc* (4611/2876), *Soodoc* (4575/3188), *Soreldoc* (1926/1147), *Thordoc* (2158/), *Torondoc* (1927/1151), *Troisdoc* (1925/1146), *Vandoc* (4488/2539), *Wellandoc* (1926/1151).

2. Which of the said vessels, if any, were requisitioned (a) for use by the Government of Canada, or any Board or Crown company under authority of the Government of Canada; what compensation was paid and to whom, for same, per diem, per month or otherwise; (b) by the Canadian Shipping Board acting as agents for other than Canadian authorities?

3. Which of the said vessels were purchased by the Government of Canada, and what amounts were paid or contracted to be paid for each vessel, showing date of purchase or acquisition, and date or terms of payment, and under what act or statute the said vessels were requisitioned or purchased?

By Mr. Quelch:—Order of the House for a return showing,—1. A list of the Dominion of Canada bond issues since outbreak of the present war, (a) public issues; (b) issues sold to chartered banks; (c) issues sold to Bank of Canada, showing issue dates and maturity, rate of interest and amount of issue.

2. A list of Dominion of Canada bond redemptions since the outbreak of war.

3. The holdings of dominion bonds by the chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

4. The holdings of dominion bonds by the Bank of Canada on August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

5. Canadian deposits in chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

6. Cash reserves of chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

By Mr. Knowles, for Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all expense accounts, vouchers, receipts and forms A-101 submitted by Ed. Zahorski, employed by the Department of Agriculture under the P.F.A.A., from June 15 to August 15, 1943, inclusive.

By Mr. Raymond:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all communications or correspondence exchanged between the dominion Department of Labour and the Department of Labour of the province of Quebec since 1939 in connection with the employment of workers and the salaries paid to them.



By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all memoranda, communications, agreements, Orders in Council and other documents from September 7, 1939, to the present, relating to the retirement or dismissal of Mr. Adama D'Agostino from his position as an employee of the Post Office Department at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of a letter from R. B. Richardson, and others, dated January 27, 1943, at Burmis, Alberta, to the National War Labour Board, and a copy of the reply thereto, dated February 2, 1943; also copy of a letter from the said R. B. Richardson, dated December 16, 1942, to the National War Labour Board, and the reply thereto, dated January 7, 1943; also copies of any letters, telegrams, or other correspondence passing between Burmis Lumber Company, of Burmis, Alberta, and the National War Labour Board, or any of its officials during the years 1941, 1942 and 1943; also copies of reports of any inspectors or officials of the National War Labour Board relating to the foregoing case.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of a letter dated November 6, 1943, and a letter dated December 15, 1943, addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Labour and the Honourable the Minister of National Defence from the Canadian Active Service Force Association, Post I, Toronto, together with copies of the replies thereto.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and memoranda, dated since January 1, 1943, exchanged between National Selective Service and the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel, also between each of these bodies and the National Research Council, relating to the retaining and/or employing of personnel by the National Research Council.

Mr. Ralston, for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—That the Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of one thousand million dollars for paying or redeeming the whole or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada and also for purchasing unmatured securities of Canada and for public works and general purposes.

Whereupon, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 23

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 29<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Five petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 28th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, viz:—

Of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, both of Vancouver, British Columbia, and the Great Northern Railway Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A., praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the two first named companies to sell or lease to the last named company their properties, rights and undertakings, and to ratify and confirm certain agreements dated February 1, 1944, relative thereto.—*Mr. Reid.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of Ontario, with respect to the operations of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, and its application to the sales of alcoholic beverages in the various provinces.

On motion of Mr. Macmillan, the First Report of the Special Committee on Social Security, presented to the House on February 24th instant, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Cleaver, the First Report of the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented to the House on February 24th instant, was concurred in.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Under the jurisdiction of the British Columbia Security Commission, how many Japanese were moved from the coast to settlements at Sandon, New Denver, Slocan City, Lemon Creek and Kaslo in West Kootenay district of British Columbia?

2. How many have since been moved from each of these Japanese communities to other provinces?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Michaud moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m. pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Twelve petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 29th ultimo, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Vera Vuorimies, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in New York City, U.S.A., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Vaino Walter Vuorimies, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill*.

Of Julia Mills, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Kenneth Mills, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill*.

Of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Robert Cowie, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Ruth Steinwold Lauer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Max Lauer, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Of Goldie Anker Lazanik, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Philip Lazanik, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher*.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Factor be substituted for that of Mr. Gladstone on the Special Committee on War Expenditures.



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many chaplains have been appointed in each of His Majesty's Forces since the war began, by provinces or military districts?

2. On what basis are they appointed; what is the unit of soldier population for each denomination per chaplain per unit; who authorized it, and what is their pay and all other allowances or emoluments?

3. Is each chaplain who enlists required to go overseas later, and what military experience is required before their appointment?

4. Are there senior, or chief, or head chaplains in each military district; what are such officers' rank, pay and other emoluments, and are they required to go overseas by rotation after a certain period?

5. Are all these chaplains required in the various services for Home Training purposes, where in cities there are so many clergy not of the enlisted forces, who are willing to help in chaplain work in their denominations?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of a letter dated November 6, 1943, and a letter dated December 15, 1943, addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Labour and the Honourable the Minister of National Defence from the Canadian Active Service Force Association, Post I, Toronto, together with copies of the replies thereto.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year 1942-43. (English and French).

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General:—Third Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee on the financial condition of the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at December 31, 1943.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons of Japanese origin are permitted to live and to do business or work in the prohibited area in British Columbia?

2. Have any persons of Japanese origin who were removed from the prohibited area in British Columbia been granted permission to visit the Pacific coast prohibited area? If so, how many permits have been issued, and for what reasons?

3. How many radio receiving sets are in use in each camp where persons of Japanese origin are located in the interior of British Columbia?

4. Which of the said camps have schools; how many; what are the names of the teachers, and what are the qualifications of these teachers?

5. What salary is paid to each school teacher in camps where Japanese are located?

6. What are the names, addresses and business or occupation of persons of Japanese origin who are allowed to remain in prohibited areas?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the estimated, (a) acreage; (b) yield, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1943 of the following crops of oil-bearing seed plants: flaxseed, sunflowers and Argentine rape-seed?

2. What is the target acreage in these seeds for 1944?

3. To date, how much has been processed in these provinces, and at what points?

4. To date, how much from these has been processed in Ontario and other provinces?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. A list of the Dominion of Canada bond issues since outbreak of the present war, (a) public issues; (b) issues sold to chartered banks; (c) issues sold to Bank of Canada, showing issue dates and maturity, rate of interest and amount of issue.

2. A list of Dominion of Canada bond redemptions since the outbreak of war.

3. The holdings of dominion bonds by the chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

4. The holdings of dominion bonds by the Bank of Canada on August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

5. Canadian deposits in chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

6. Cash reserves of chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does each one of the three armed services supply the same units of clothing to non-commissioned officers and men? If not, what are the exceptions?

2. Does each service have the same regulations with respect to replacements? If not, what are the major differences?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of all press releases dealing with the sale and/or the prices of clover seeds in domestic and foreign markets from August 1, 1943, to date, issued by the Special Products Board, the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture or any other governmental body.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated February 26, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Fair, seconded by Mr. Kuhl, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 8, An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Gillis:—1. What is the present total number of permanent force naval officers in the Canadian navy?

2. What is the present total number of permanent force naval officers in the Canadian navy of the rank of lieutenant or over?

3. What percentage of the latter (2) have gone to sea in the present war for a period of six months or more?

4. What is the present total number of reserve naval officers in the Canadian navy of the rank of lieutenant or over?



5. What percentage of such officers have gone to sea in the present war for a period of six months or more?

6. What percentage of the total permanent naval officers have been decorated or cited?

7. What percentage of the total reserve officers have been decorated or cited?

8. Why is the outward distinction between permanent and reserve naval officers preserved?

9. What proportion of the total enlisted navy personnel are regularly at sea?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. How many copies of the poster "Coal Fights for Canada", issued by the Department of Labour, have been printed?

2. How many of such posters have been distributed?

3. What is the size of such poster?

4. How many photographs were used in the making up of such posters?

5. What was the total cost incurred in the preparation of the said poster?

6. What is the purpose of such poster?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What was the total tonnage of domestic fuel imported from, (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during 1942 and 1943?

2. What was the total amount paid in federal subsidies to the importers of domestic fuel from (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during each of the years 1942 and 1943?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What was the total tonnage of production of domestic fuel in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, during each of the years 1942 and 1943?

2. What was the total production subsidy paid on this domestic fuel during each of these years?

3. What per day wage increases were granted to coal miners in each of these provinces during 1942 and 1943?

4. What is the average man-day production in each of these provinces?

5. What increases in retail prices of domestic coal were permitted in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years, 1942 and 1943?

6. What is the retail price per ton of each type of domestic coal in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, as at February 29, 1944?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank;

Mr. Abbott moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.



The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 25

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 2nd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with, in each case, viz:—

Of Roland Edouard Levert, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie-Des-Neiges Simone Lafleur Levert, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joachim Cronauer, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Eugene Charron, of Hull, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Rosanna Lavallee Charron, of Hull, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Leon Lebrun, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annette Laporte Lebrun, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Blanche Ouellette Laurencelle, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.



Of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward, of Thetford Mines, Quebec, presently residing in Vancouver, B.C., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Albion Tudor Ward, of Thetford Mines, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of Margaret Kirsén Brown MacRae, of Sawyerville, Quebec, presently residing in Revelstoke, B.C., praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Arthur Lyell MacRae of Sawyerville, Quebec, presently serving with His Majesty's Forces, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Of George Igaz, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Maria Racz Igaz, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Port Colborne, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Frances Eleanor Coleman, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Albert Robert Ernest Coleman, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of George Thomas Bragger, of Montreal, Quebec, presently serving with his Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Dorothy Richardson Bragger, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill*.

Of Edna Warthold Langlois, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Alexandre Langlois, Jr., of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill*.

Of Rolland Vigneault, and approximately 162,888 other members of the St. Jean-Baptiste Society of Quebec, protesting against any immigration into Canada.—*Mr. Lacroix (Quebec-Montmorency)*.

Mr. Speaker, from the Special Committee appointed to assist him in revising the Standing Orders of the House of Commons, presented the First and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee, in the performance of the important duty assigned to it by the House, has taken into account the existence of general criticism of Parliament both by members and representative citizens. It has fully realized that much is expected of the House of Commons where the views of the people are finding expression and where industrial and economic conditions are demanding parliamentary attention and solution. The main question before the Committee was whether procedure should be amended so that the House may be able to do more legislative work in the time at its disposal and increase its efficiency as a critical and controlling assembly. Criticisms of Parliament seem to have been inadequately considered in relation to the whole structure of Parliament, the necessary party system and the complex situation created by a war which is now in its fifth year.

These criticisms arise from opinions concerning the functions of Parliament which are often based upon such misconceptions as the view that Parliament is primarily a Board of Directors with the Members of the Cabinet as its executive staff, and that Members, instead of endeavouring to reconcile as much as possible all the elements of public opinion, which is difficult in our diversified country, should rigidly consider every question on its own exclusive merits. Such however is not the true function of a legislative body composed of 245 members elected to discuss the management of public affairs. Debates may sometimes be lengthy but they bring home to the Administration the advisability or unpopularity of a particular line of policy and they must be heard because democratic govern-

ment rests upon public opinion. Parliament is the assembly of representatives elected by the people where great issues are debated, or should be debated; it is not primarily a body of auditors charged with the inspection of departmental accounts. Freedom of speech is one of the inalienable privileges of Members of the House of Commons. It is in truth the privilege of their constituents and it is secured to Members not for their personal benefit but to enable them to discharge the functions of their office. Without it, the essence of the country's liberty does not exist.

The present procedure was devised to reflect the freedom of all the Members of the House, but we must realize that in wartime Parliament is bound to divest itself of some of its prerogatives in order to strengthen the Government's power. The principle of majority rule is a constitutional convention upon which all British Parliamentary Government is built but this must collapse in proportion as the principle of the protection of minorities begins to decay.

Rules are not sufficient to preserve freedom of speech and to uphold the dignity of the House of Commons. Standing Orders depend for their success upon the prevalence of good will amongst all members who have to work under them. The House must rely on the forbearance of its Members and on the general acquiescence in the enforcement by the Speaker of the rule which requires that Members should strictly confine themselves to matters immediately pertinent to the subject of debate. In a report presented to the United Kingdom House of Commons in 1931, the following statement appears:

Your Committee would urge that unless understanding and a common loyalty prevail there will be a danger of the collapse of the system of representative government. . . . If the principles of equality among members, publicity of the House's proceedings, freedom of speech, majority rule, or the right of the minority to an adequate expression of opinion are consciously challenged, there is an indication of some serious defect in the life of the nation. These larger considerations cannot be regulated by rules and orders: they are the responsibility of each Member of the House.

Your Committee, in all its deliberations, has kept in mind the importance of not impairing the rights of minorities. Two fundamental principles govern the procedure of the House. They are, that the Government shall, so long as it can maintain a majority, be able to secure such legal powers as it considers necessary for administration, and that minorities, however small, shall be able to criticize that administration. Standing Orders must protect them, and it is all the more important that they be founded on right and justice because they are merely resolutions of the House which can be swept away by a majority vote. Your Committee is of the firm opinion that these rights cannot be alienated even if the House, in maintaining them, may protract sessions and lay itself open to severe criticism.

The suggestion that Estimates should be referred to Standing or Select Committees has been given earnest consideration and carefully reviewed. It strikes at the root of ministerial responsibility and it divests Members of the privilege of criticising from the floor of the House without advice, suggestion or influence of any kind, all departmental expenditures submitted by the Government. No proposals subversive of this settled rule of action can be safely embodied in any scheme for securing closer parliamentary control. One of the objections to this proposal is that if all the Estimates are referred to a Standing or Select Committee the motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair shall be abolished, which means fewer opportunities for private members to move amendments setting forth grievances or expressing want of confidence in the Government. The procedure required to keep this privilege unimpaired would reduce the efficiency of the



Committee's functions and it would be so involved as to be misunderstood and hard to enforce. Certain Estimates may be occasionally referred to a Select Committee in order to ascertain facts which the House desires to know, but this practice should be adopted guardedly and only in very special circumstances. Your Committee does not think it would be advisable to change the present system and it believes that the elasticity of the present rules makes it possible to apply them in new situations from time to time. We, however, desire to submit that considerable time could be saved if the Committee of Supply sat oftener in the early part of the session. We therefore recommend that, when the yearly estimates have been brought down, one day a week be set aside for consideration of Supply. If this is done, the House is not likely to find itself under the necessity of passing a great part of the estimates in the dying days of the session.

The allotment of a certain number of days for the debates which appear to become protracted was considered. Your Committee was averse to multiplying rules of this character. There are already several restrictions which have been found necessary for parliamentary work and which are accepted in almost every elected assembly. We have recommended a few amendments but we feel that this House cannot go further in regulating its discussions. In spite of limitations now existing, every Resolution and Bill is given ample opportunities for debate in Committee of the Whole, Standing and Select Committees and on the second and third readings; but as the allotment of days, under a special rule, might prevent members from speaking, it should not be ordered under the authority of a Standing Order. Your Committee is not prepared to recommend such an innovation in our procedure which must be adapted to our own conditions and be thoroughly Canadian. Our recommendation is that, when there is reason to believe that debate will be protracted, parties and groups recognized in the House shall confer and make arrangements either for allotting days or laying any plan for saving time whilst protecting freedom of speech for every representative of the people who sits in this House.

Your Committee did not think it advisable to take up at this time the question of the alleged suppression of initiative on the part of the private member. As the nation has been at war for over four years and Government business has been given precedence over private members' motions and bills, this is not the proper session to consider that part of our procedure. Conditions prevailing in wartime are such that private members' notices of motions and private Bills must give way to war measures. The order of business followed since 1940 has been based on resolutions which practically abolished private members' days. It is an exceptional situation and perhaps the House had better wait until normal conditions return before the private member's place in the House can be fully considered.

Rules of practice are necessary in the House of Commons as well as in any Court of Justice and other public institutions, but the multiplicity of Standing Orders dealing with the basic principles of parliamentary procedure ought not to be encouraged. There were no Standing Orders relating to public business in the United Kingdom House of Commons until 1707, and there were only three from 1715 to 1821—over a century. There are 95 to-day. We have 81, besides 10 dealing with the staff and 28 governing the library of Parliament. Your Committee is aware that members of this House are reluctant to impose restrictions on their freedom and independence, and that any attempt to translate procedure into precise rules will deprive them of the very quality which render them adaptable to new and varying conditions, or unusual combinations of circumstances, and might have the effect of restricting rather than safeguarding their privileges.



The following amendments to the Standing Orders are recommended:—  
Standing Order 9 reads:

Upon a division, the yeas and nays shall not be entered upon the minutes, unless demanded by five members.

Proposed Amendment: That the following be added:

And every member present in the Chamber when the question is finally put by Mr. Speaker shall be obliged to vote, and if he does not vote Mr. Speaker shall call upon him to vote and his name shall be recorded accordingly. If he persists in not voting he may be named by Mr. Speaker for having violated a Standing Order of the House.

There never was any Standing Order governing this matter in the Canadian House of Commons. The practice for many years was that a Member who remained seated during a division was often required by the Speaker to declare on what side he voted. If he persisted in not voting, neither the House nor the Speaker had authority to penalize him. In 1906, the United Kingdom House passed its Standing Order 29 which relieves Members of the obligation to vote; and our House seemed to have been so influenced by this new practice that our Speakers have hesitated to demand that all Members present when the question is put are bound to vote. The procedure was not uniform, which was not fair to Members who are entitled to know what are their rights in a matter of this kind. Under the new Standing Order, a Member who may have objections to vote one way or the other shall not be forced to do so against his will as he will be free to stay out of the Chamber when division takes place.

Section (1) of Standing Order 12 reads:

Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House without debate. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the Standing Order or authority applicable to the case.

Proposed amendment: That the following be added after the word "debate" in the fourth line:

provided no division shall take place thereon unless demanded by twenty members.

Under the present procedure, when Mr. Speaker has given a decision, any Member may rise and say: "I appeal from your decision." The question is then put on that appeal, and if five Members rise, a division has to take place. This amendment provides that, in the future, the House will only divide on the appeal if a division is demanded by twenty Members.

Section (3) of Standing Order 31 relating to the motion to adjourn the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance reads:—

He (the Member) then hands a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker, who, if he thinks it in order, and of urgent public importance, reads it out and asks whether the Member has the leave of the House. If objection is taken, Mr. Speaker requests those members who support the motion to rise in their places and, if more than twenty members rise accordingly, Mr. Speaker calls upon the member who has asked for leave.

Proposed Amendment to be added as sub-section (g) of Section (6):—

There shall be no appeal from Mr. Speaker's decision as to the urgency of discussing the matter mentioned in the written statement submitted to him by the Member who proposes to move the adjournment of the House.

The object of this amendment is to bring the rule in conformity with the present practice of the House and several Speaker's decisions which have been invariably sustained. The theory is now accepted that the Speaker in declaring that there is no urgency to debate the matter brought to the attention of the House does not rule on a point of order. He takes the responsibility of deciding whether or not the question proposed to be discussed is of such national importance that it should be given precedence over the appointed proceedings of the House.

Standing Order 37 reads:—

No member except the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition, or a Minister moving a Government Order and the member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, or a member making a motion of "No Confidence" in the Government and a Minister replying thereto, shall speak for more than forty minutes at a time in any debate.

Proposed Amendment: That the following be added as Section (2):—

Provided always that in the Committees of the Whole, Supply or Ways and Means, no member shall speak more than once on a particular motion, clause or item under consideration, and not more than twenty minutes continuously, but his right to ask questions relating to the subject-matter of the said motion, clause or item under consideration shall not be thereby restricted.

When Mr. Speaker is in the Chair, a Member can only speak once, but there is no limit to the times of speaking when the House is in Committee. Under the present rule, a Member may make two or three forty-minute speeches during a sitting of the Committee which does not last longer than three hours at a time. This amendment provides for a more equitable apportionment of time and allows more Members to take part in the discussions.

Section (2) of Standing Order 40 reads:—

Mr. Speaker or the Chairman, after having called the attention of the House, or of the Committee, to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance, may direct him to discontinue his speech, and if the member still continues to speak, Mr. Speaker shall name him, or, if in Committee, the Chairman shall report him to the House.

Proposed Amendment: That the following words be inserted after the word "irrelevance": "or tedious repetition".

Your Committee hopes that this addition will meet with the general approval of the House.

Section (2) of Standing Order 43 reads:—

A reply shall be allowed to a member who has moved a substantive motion, but not to the mover of an amendment, the previous question or an instruction to a Committee.

Proposed Amendment: That the following be inserted after the word "motion": "or the second reading of a bill, and to a Minister of the Crown who has introduced a Government measure". The amended section will read:

A reply shall be allowed to a Member who has moved a substantive motion, or the second reading of a bill, and to a Minister of the Crown who has introduced a Government measure, but not to the mover of an amendment, the previous question or an instruction to a committee.



In recent years, the Ministers have had to obtain leave or unanimous consent in order to answer criticism and as no objection was ever taken to this course, the House may now regulate the practice by adopting this new rule.

Standing Order 44 regulates questions placed on the Order Paper, but does not deal with questions addressed to Ministers on the orders of the day being called.

The Committee proposes that the following be added as Section (5) of this Standing Order:—

A question of urgent character may be addressed orally to a Minister on the orders of the day being called, provided a copy thereof has been delivered to the Minister and to the Clerk of the House at least one hour before the meeting of the House. Such a question shall not be prefaced by the reading of telegrams, newspaper extracts, letters or preambles of any kind. The answer shall be oral and may be immediately followed by supplementary questions limited to three in number, without debate or comment, for the elucidation of the information given by the Minister.

The custom of asking questions before the orders of the day are proceeded with has taken such a development that it is now part of our parliamentary practice. It is neither possible nor advisable to do away with it. As it seems to meet the wishes of the majority of Members, the House may adopt this amendment so that the Speaker will in future be guided by a Standing Order when Members' rights in this connection are challenged.

Standing Order 49 reads:—

Only one amendment and one subamendment may be made to the motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means.

Proposed Amendment: "That the following words be inserted after the word 'motion': 'For the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne', so that the Standing Order will read:

Only one amendment and one subamendment may be made to a motion for the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne and to the motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means.

The debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne covers the whole ground of administration and is repeated when the budget is brought down. This debate has been abolished in the House of Assembly of South Africa where the following Standing Order is now in force: "Mr. Speaker shall report to this House the Governor General's Speech, and there shall be no debate on such report".

Your Committee felt that the House could not abolish this debate, but it realized that the scope of discussion was so wide and the question of relevancy almost nonexistent on this particular occasion that the freedom of speech of every Member, party or group would be fully preserved by limiting the number of amendments in the same way as on the motion for Committee of Supply. These two motions are in the same category, namely, they furnish occasions for airing grievances and making suggestions to the government.

Standing Order 60 reads:—

If any motion be made in the House for any public aid or charge upon the people, the consideration and debate thereof may not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned till such further day as the House thinks fit to appoint; and then it shall be referred to a committee of the whole House, before any resolution or vote of the House do pass thereupon.



Proposed Amendment: That the following be added at the end after the word "thereupon":—

provided that if the aid or charge is to be a subsidiary provision of a bill to be later introduced, the motion creating it shall be considered without the House resolving itself into Committee.

Your Committee has reached the conclusion that there is an immense advantage in informing the Members of Parliament as to the nature of a money Bill upon the Committee stage of the discussion. The obligation to refer a Resolution to the Committee of the Whole is one of the traditional rules of British Parliaments, and though it may sometimes seem superfluous, there may be occasions when it will prevent obnoxious legislation. There can be no question of abolishing this part of our procedure, but there is no doubt in our minds that the Committee stage can be avoided when the charge created by a Bill is a subsidiary feature such as the payment of a staff or travelling expenses, the Bill should be introduced without the formality of a resolution and the Committee stage.

Standing Order 75 reads:—

Every public bill shall be read twice in the House before committal or amendment.

Proposed Amendment: That the following be added at the end of this Standing Order:—

with the exception of Divorce Bills passed in the Senate which shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills as soon as received from that House.

Under this new rule, divorce bills will come before the House only once. They will be thoroughly considered in the Committee on Private Bills prior to being submitted to the House. They are now mentioned three times before their second reading: first, when the message is read from the Senate; secondly, on first reading and thirdly on second reading. The object of the new rule is to avoid this unnecessary procedure.

Your Committee is of the opinion that divorce by legislation should not take place to such an extent that bills seeking it sometimes fill many pages of the order paper. The matter is not one that can be settled by Standing Orders. The whole question should be given full consideration with a view to eliminating divorce bills from Parliament, and your Committee strongly recommends that this be done as soon as conveniently possible.

On Friday, the 25th of February last, speaking on behalf of your Committee, I asked members who may desire to place their views on procedure before your Committee to write to me or the Clerk of the House and I stated that their letters would be given every consideration. No suggestions have been received.

Your Committee does not recommend radical changes in the rules of the House, but it believes that practices, which have been followed for years by unanimous consent, ought to be permitted by standing Orders. It is only by a process of evolution that the rules can be materially altered.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the Report of Mr. Speaker for the Special Committee on the Revision of Standing Orders, be referred to the Committee of the Whole on Tuesday next.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many civil servants have been added to the government payroll since August 1, 1943?
2. Of these, how many are permanent and how many are temporary?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Thirty-ninth Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada (formerly the Board of Railway Commissioners) for the year ended 31st December, 1943.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many inspectors in Canada are charged with the responsibility of inspecting beef in the various packing plants in Canada to determine whether or not such beef should be condemned?
2. What are the names of such inspectors, and what are the names and locations of the plants each inspects?
3. How many carcasses were condemned in 1943 by each of such inspectors?
4. Was the packing plant in each case reimbursed for the carcasses condemned? If so, how much was paid to packing plants in this connection?
5. If packing plants were not reimbursed, what value did the inspector place upon carcasses which were condemned?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of fieldmen in Saskatchewan hired during 1943 under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?
2. What amount was paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?
3. What is the total amount of time for which each was hired by the government?
4. What is the total cost of administration during the calendar year ending December 31, 1943?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

## AGRICULTURE

### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 130,406 00
2 Publicity and Extension Division. . . . .	103,248 00
3 Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services. . . . .	2,000 00
4 Contributions to Empire Bureaux. . . . .	36,407 00

### SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration. . . . .	25,005 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Eleven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 3rd instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ernest Charles Hazard of Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annie Armstrong Hazard, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Barbara Smith Dodds, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Lloyd Ellsworth Dodds, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Decary, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Amable Gerald Decary, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax, of Quebec, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Samuel Julius Lax, of Quebec, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Max Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Celia Zlatkes Azeff, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Henry Azeff, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Annie Drewniak Sonberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Sonberg, alias Dave Zonberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of George Hodgson Fisher, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Jane Rollit Grece Fisher, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Max Silcoff, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's armed forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Hazel Alice Pomeroy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Prescott, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

• Of Claude H. Peters, of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, United States of America, praying for the passing of an Act to authorize the issuing of a certain patent notwithstanding the fact that, due to the failure of the petitioner's patent attorneys, the time for filing application for said patent had expired.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1943—(English and French).

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What space, if any, has been rented by the Department of National Defence from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the city of Fredericton or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

2. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the rental contract, renewal arrangements, and other like conditions?

3. What space, if any, has been rented by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the city of Saint John or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

4. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the contract, renewal arrangements and other like conditions?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1 In view of the danger of a sugar shortage in Canada during 1943 and 1944, has the government adopted any measures to stimulate beet sugar production in Canada during 1944 and 1945?

2. If so, what measures?

3. If not, why not?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the total expenditures for the National Research Council for each of the fiscal years ending March 31, (a) 1933; (b) 1938; (c) 1943?

2. What percentage of the total governmental expenditures for each of these three years, namely 1933, 1938 and 1943, do the amounts spent for the National Research Council represent?



Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents relating to contracts made between the Granby Mining Corporation, of Princeton, British Columbia, and Japanese interests, together with a copy of such contracts submitted to the government from time to time for its consideration or approval.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1943, for a Return showing:—

1. With respect to soldier settlers who signed quit claim deeds or who were served with thirty days' notice of repossession between April 1, 1941, and March 31, 1943, what was the date of the original purchase of the land in each case?
2. What was the original purchase price?
3. What amount was advanced for implements, stock, etc.?
4. What amount was paid by each settler on account of his loan?
5. What amount was written off in each case?
6. How many acres of new land were brought under cultivation?
7. What was the valuation of the land and improvements at the time of rescission of the contract either by quit claim deed or thirty days' notice?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French Editions.)

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Report on the Operations of the Central Mortgage Bank for the year ended December 31, 1943—Statutes of Canada, 1939, Chapter 40, Section 26.

And also,—Report on the Operations of the Foreign Exchange Control Board for the year ended December 31, 1943.

He also laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the period April 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have labour organizations, management or others made requests since the start of the war that suitable quarters be provided to carry on plumbing work at H.M.C. dockyard, Halifax, Nova Scotia?
2. Has the government provided the desired quarters? If so, are buildings being renovated or newly built?
3. What are sizes of required buildings, type of construction, and estimated costs completed?
4. If new buildings are being erected, from what firms were tenders requested; what was the amount of each; to whom was contract let, and at what price?
5. Has machinery and equipment for plumbing work been kept in storage pending the securing of suitable quarters? If so, where?

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Bryce, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 9, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Salaries of Judges), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. What is the total strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force?

2. How many Canadians are now serving in the Royal Air Force?

3. What are the casualties to date, giving names and addresses (a) in the Royal Canadian Air Force; (b) among Canadians in the Royal Air Force?

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—1. Has the government contributed towards the construction of a seiner dragger type of boat on the Pacific coast? If so, from what source did the request for the assistance towards the construction of this type of boat come?

2. What official or officials of the government visited the Pacific coast and arranged for assistance towards the construction of these boats?

3. What was the minimum length and tonnage of the boats to be?

4. On whose suggestion was the length or tonnage arrived at?

5. What was the reason for setting the minimum length and tonnage arrived at?

6. How many boats have been constructed on the Pacific coast under government assistance? What are their names, and by whom is each boat owned?

7. What number of boats, and who are the owners of same, that are not yet completed?

8. Have any of these boats been transferred from the original owners?

9. What was the cost of each boat when completed?

10. What amount has the government, by way of direct subsidy and depreciation, obligated themselves to contribute?

11. Is the original owner required to retain the ownership of this boat for a set period? If so, what is that period?

12. Has the government assisted in the construction of these boats by reason of having taken boats for defence purposes? If so, why did they not construct them themselves and turn back to the owners the boats they had taken for naval purposes?

13. Was there, at or before the war, submitted to the Department of Naval Services and the Department of Fisheries a plan for the construction of a halibut packer type of boat? If so, why was not this type of boat constructed instead or as well as the type that was agreed upon? Are such boats to be used by the government for defence purposes during the war, then sold to fishermen?

14. What is, or was, the length and tonnage of the dragger type of boat, to the building of which the government has contributed on the Atlantic coast? Why was this minimum set?

15. What assistance has been given towards the building and converting of vessels on the Atlantic?

16. What person or persons have availed themselves of this opportunity?

17. How many vessels or boats have been converted or built, and what are the names of the owners?

By Mr. Dorion:—What are the names, the previous residences and the racial origin of the persons to whom permits have been issued by the Minister of Mines and Resources, under Order in Council P.C. 9440, December 10, 1943?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Following Order in Council P.C. 2278, dated March 22, 1943, how many cases have been referred to the Hooper-Homes Bureau, Toronto, to locate the whereabouts of individuals whom the divisional registrars have been unable to locate?

2. How many such individuals have been located by this organization?

3. What have been the amounts claimed by this bureau for this special work?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Are the members of the armed services stationed overseas paid in the currency of the different countries in which they are stationed?

2. If so, (a) what is the amount of their pay in local currency; (b) what is the actual value of these currencies on the Canadian market; (c) by what means are Canadian funds transferred to these countries for the purpose of paying the members of the armed services?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. Since September, 1939, and up until March 1, 1944, how many people of United States citizenship have been employed by the Civil Service of Canada or put on the federal government payroll in any capacity, at salaries of \$1,200 and higher per annum?

2. What are their names, salary, and what position is held by each of them?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What was the number of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour in 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, in each of the following classifications, (a) governmental bodies such as federal, provincial or municipal; (b) private companies and other non-governmental employers?

2. What was the total valuation of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour for each of the above years in each of the above classifications?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many stoves were bought by any department of the government for the purpose of heating buildings used by the armed forces?

2. What was the make, and the unit cost of these stoves?

3. How many of these stoves have been discarded or replaced?

4. If any, how many of these have been sold, and at what price?

5. Have any of the discarded stoves been broken up and sold as scrap?

6. If so, how many, and how much per pound was received for the scrap?

By Mr. Purdy:—1. Did the Printing Bureau prepare any pamphlets containing more than one speech of members of parliament during the year 1943?

2. If so, (a) how many different pamphlets were prepared, what were the titles of same, and whose speeches did they contain; (b) how many of each issue were prepared, and what was the price received for each issue; (c) what was the cost to the bureau of each issue, and did such cost include allowance for overhead, depreciation and a reasonable profit; (d) during the time such pamphlets were in preparation, did the bureau place orders for government printing with private firms, which could have been handled by their plant had the pamphlets not been on order?

3. What is the estimated average percentage added to costs by private printing firms for overhead, depreciation and profit?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many copies of a booklet of Canadian affairs entitled "Canada Thinks of the Future", Vol. I, No. 14, by Morley Callaghan (The Marsh Report), were published, and who authorized it?

2. Where was it circulated, and at what cost?



3. Why was this contentious booklet circulated among troops overseas, and for what purpose?

4. What has been the total cost of all these publications, how many were issued, and where were they circulated overseas?

5. Will issues like these be discontinued in future?

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been done since last session to relieve the very serious need of small houses and the housing situation in Toronto, (a) for civilian citizens; (b) soldiers and their families; (c) soldiers from overseas returning home?

2. Who is in charge of it at Toronto?

3. What has been spent there on houses for war workers?

4. What has been spent on dwelling conversions there, and at what cost each year since the present war began?

By Mr. Church:—1. What amount of money has been spent each year by the government in supplying sporting equipment goods of all kinds to soldiers, (a) the forces in Great Britain; (b) Italy, Africa and other fronts; (c) camps of the various forces in Canada; (d) prisoners of war overseas; (e) all other theatres of war overseas?

2. Is this work under government control, and is there any duplication?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. For the year 1943, what was the total value of maple products in Canada, (a) in sugar; (b) in maple syrup?

2. What was the domestic consumption of these products in Canada?

3. What was, in pounds, the quantity of our exports in maple sugar during the same year?

4. What was, in gallons, for the same period, the quantity of our exports in maple syrup?

5. Are those products now rationed in Canada?

6. If so, why?

7. Has the price of these products been fixed?

8. If so, what is the ceiling for sugar and for syrup?

9. Has the government, in establishing a ceiling for the price of these products, taken into account the increase in the cost of labour and production?

10. Has consideration also been given, in fixing the price of maple products, to the very high price of firewood required for such production?

By Mr. Matthews:—How many trainees have been received at each of the following centres since the outbreak of war,—No. 2 Manning Depot, Brandon; No. 12 S.F.T.S., Brandon, No. 4 artillery training centre, Brandon?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of the questionnaire (or questionnaires) sent out by Dr. G. M. Weir in connection with the preparation of his report on post-war employment opportunities.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of each agreement entered into between the government, or any government department, or any official thereof, and the Canadian National Railway relative to the extension of spur lines into air training centres or the construction of sidings adjacent to such training centres.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.



By Mr. Graydon for Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a return showing,—1. How many members, by provinces, of the North West Field Forces (1885) are still living, according to the records of the Department of Pensions and National Health?

2. How many have been given any form of aid?

3. How many of such force are known to be in necessitous circumstances?

4. What is being done, if anything, towards granting them \$40 a month pension, or some grant or living allowance in lieu of pension, including hospitalization and other reasonable allowances?

5. A copy of all correspondence received by the department since November 1, 1943, to the end of January, 1944, in relation to this matter.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of Regulations issued under the authority of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and including P.C. 3581, May 23, 1941, and P.C. 2587, of April 1, 1943, together with copies of all Orders in Council or Regulations amending, altering or extending same and passed between May 23, 1941, and January 31, 1944.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Order of the House for a return showing,—1. The number of licences issued under authority of Order No. S.C. 25, Steel Controller, dated March 5, 1943, from the date of the Order to January 31, 1944.

2. A list of the names of the firms or persons so licensed in the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

3. A list of the names of firms or persons who have applied for but who have been refused licences in each of the aforementioned cities.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a copy of the agreements between the Canadian Wheat Board and, (a) interior elevator companies; (b) terminal elevator companies; (c) export grain companies; (d) brokers, in connection with the handling and exporting of Canadian wheat for the crop year 1942-43 and to date for the crop year 1943-44.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again this day.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

### AGRICULTURE

#### SCIENCE SERVICE

6 Animal and Poultry Pathology . . . . .	\$ 147,300 00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research . . . . .	44,620 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 27

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Thirteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 6th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The Kettle Valley Railway Company praying for the passing of an Act to authorize said Company to construct a branch line of railway from a point at or near Haynes, to a point at or near Osoyoos, all in the province of British Columbia; also to authorize said Company to issue securities secured upon its undertaking.—*Mr. Stirling.*

Of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada, praying for the passing of an Act to change its name to "Personal Finance Company of Canada".—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Otto Eklund, of Meeting Creek, Alberta, and others of elsewhere, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of "The Executive Board of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America".—*Mr. Maybank.*

Of Kenneth Colin Irving, and others, all of Saint John, New Brunswick, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of Fundy Air Lines.—*Mr. Pottier.*

Of James McMillan McHale, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annie Jane Stalgitis McHale, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Homuth.*

Of Vernon Ross Aiken, of Glen Sutton, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Louision Eliza St. Francis Aiken, of Glen Sutton, Quebec, presently residing in East Richford, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boucher.*



Of Harold A. Jelley, of O'Leary, Prince Edward Island, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Winnie Agnes Silliker Jelley, of O'Leary, Prince Edward Island, presently residing in Mt. Pleasant, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Queens)*.

Of Margaret Millar Short, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal West, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Clarence John William Short, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Ivan Walter Moore, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Claire Mary French Moore, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Farnham, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of James Russell Popham, of Senneville, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Janet Ruth Sherer Popham, of Senneville, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Of Sam Sokoloff, of McMasterville, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Maria Mona Taran Sokoloff, of McMasterville, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Celia Zlatkes Azeff, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Henry Azeff.

Of George Thomas Bragger, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Dorothy Richardson Bragger.

Of Adelard Belanger, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Rosa Anna Robidoux Belanger.

Of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Robert Cowie.

Of Horace Henry Chapman, of Fulford, Quebec, husband of Annie Winfred Patch Chapman.

Of Barbara Smith Dodds, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Lloyd Ellsworth Dodds.

Of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Decary, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Amable Gerald Decary.

Of George Hodgson Fisher, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Jane Rollit Grece Fisher.

Of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Adrien Fortin.

Of Joan Helen Gorham Glover, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Ludlow Glover.

Of George Igaz, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Maria Racz Igaz

Of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Abraham Kaparofsky.

Of Goldie Anker Lazanik, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Philip Lazanik.

Of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Samuel Julius Lax.

Of Roland Edouard Levert, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Des-Neiges Simone Lafleur Levert.

Of Erna Warthold Langlois, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Alexandre Langlois, Jr.

Of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Rene Augustin Lambert.

Of Ruth Steinwold Lauer, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Max Lauer.

Of Julia Mills, née Menard, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Kenneth Mills.

Of Margaret Kirsén Brown MacRae, of Sawyerville, Quebec, wife of Arthur Lyell MacRae.

Of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Hazel Alice Pomeroy.

Of Jean Robitaille, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Elizabeth Robitaille.

Of Alice Robert Rajotte, of Dorval, Quebec, wife of Gustave Rajotte.

Of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Max Shapiro.

Of Annie Drewniak Sonberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of David Sonberg, alias Dave Zonberg.

Of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Max Silcoff.

Of Vera Vuorimies, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in New York City, U.S.A., wife of Vaino Walter Vuorimies.

Of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward, of Thetford Mines, Quebec, wife of Alnion Tudor Ward.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Report of the Special Committee on the Revision of Standing Orders.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Report and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the cost of a walking out uniform for other ranks in the army and air force, (a) tunic; (b) trousers; (c) shirt; (d) tie; (e) shoes; (f) cap?
2. How many of each are issued, and at what intervals?
3. What clothing is issued to a soldier on his discharge?
4. What is the cost of clothing per annum for each inmate of the penitentiaries?
5. What clothing items are issued to each convict per year?
6. What clothing is issued per annum to A.R.P. wardens; what is the cost of each article?



And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many pounds of sugar were produced in Canada during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943?

2. What amount of excise tax was collected on beet sugar by the federal government during each of these years?

3. How much of such tax was returned to the beet growers as a rebate in each of the above years?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What appointments have there been since January 1, 1935, to the chief executive positions on the staff at Dorchester penitentiary, stating names, salaries and duties?

2. Have such appointments been for replacements or to fill newly created positions?

3. What positions did such persons fill prior to above appointments, stating locations, duties and salaries?

4. Have there been any promotions from the local staff? If so, give names, positions and salaries?

5. Did the Royal Commission investigating these penal institutions in 1936 recognize the superior capabilities of the staff at Dorchester?

6. Has the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada or the local council at Dorchester protested against failure to make promotions from the staff at Dorchester, and if so, what action was taken?

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Tucker moved,—That the said Debate be now adjourned.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

By leave, the House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m., until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.



No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 7th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of James Christie Miller, of Montreal, Quebec, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Victoria Kate Spittachine Miller, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon, of Rosemere, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage to George William Salmon, of Rosemere, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Pearl Annetta Benn Russell, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Joseph Russell, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Josie Kurys Kulczycki, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Kulczycki, Jr., of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Charlotte Muriel Wright, of Watson, Saskatchewan, presently residing in Low, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Robert Douglas Wright, of Watson, Saskatchewan, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Stokes.*

Of Norma Segal Katz, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Israel Katz, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Of Gertie Shulman Friedman, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Jack Friedman, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Belle Bailey Leibovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harry Leibovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of William Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Annie (alias Amy) Gross Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of William McKenzie White, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Agnes White, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Raymond William Payne, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Freda Altman Schein, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frank P. Schein, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Factor.*

Of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Reference by the Canadian Government to the International Joint Commission concerning the development of the water resources of the Columbia River System, dated Ottawa, March 9, 1944.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money was spent on the development of the Athabaska tar sands last year, 1943?

2. What amount was authorized and/or spent for the year 1944?

3. What office buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

4. What residential buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

5. How many of these residences are occupied?

6. How many persons are employed in these offices?

7. How many persons are employed in other occupations at this plant?

8. Has the pilot-plant been started yet? If so, how long before it will be completed?

9. When is it expected that this pilot-plant will be in operation, and what will be its capacity?

10. What plans are there for further development this year?

11. Is it expected that gasoline will be produced in quantity this year?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the Canadian Forestry Corps despatched for service in Great Britain? If so, for how long did it remain overseas?

2. How many officers and how many men received orders during September and October, 1943, to return to Canada?

3. Did such officers and men upon their return proceed to Debert camp, Nova Scotia? If so, what information, instructions or advice was given to them regarding their employment in forestry work in Canada?



4. Were these men of the Canadian Forestry Corps interviewed at Debert by Selective Service officials? If so, to what purpose?

5. Were these men advised and given assurances that during their occupation in forestry work in Canada they would receive the same privileges, protection and salary as they received while on active service overseas?

6. Was one group of these men eventually established at Sussex camp, New Brunswick? If so, were they placed in charge of all fatigue and guard duty at that camp?

7. Was another group of these men sent to Hastings Park, Vancouver?

8. Why were these men returned to Canada from active duty overseas?

9. How many of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned were category "A", and how many of these men have been remustered and transferred back overseas?

10. Did these men enlist voluntarily for the duration of the war?

11. On whose authority were orders issued for the return of officers and men of the Canadian Forestry Corps in September and October, 1943?

12. How many of the officers of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned have, (a) reverted to their reserve status; (b) reverted to civilian life, and in either case was this done on instruction from authorities in Ottawa?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: brigadier, major-general, lieutenant-general, and what is the rate of pay and allowance in each case?

2. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: air commodore, air vice-marshal, air marshal, air chief marshal, and what is the rate of pay for each?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government, through the Wartime Metals Corporation or any other department or agency, acquired the Emerald Mine at Salmo, B.C.?

2. If so, what price was paid for the property?

3. In whose name does the title at present rest?

4. Has the original owner been fully paid?

5. What sum has been spent in development?

6. How many tons of concentrate have been produced since the opening of the property?

7. To whom have these concentrates been sold?

8. What sum has been realized from their sale?

9. Has this tonnage been shipped or is it still stored at the mine?

10. When did this property cease to operate?

11. How many employees were on the payroll at that time?

12. For how many of these were new positions found?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was an Order in Council passed at any time since the outbreak of war authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or mining ties? If so, what was the number of the said order, upon what date was it passed, and what was the rate of subsidy established?



2. What was the purpose of passing an Order in Council authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or ties?

3. What was the total amount paid to producers of mine props and ties in Alberta, by way of subsidy, between the date of the passing of the said order authorizing the payment of such subsidy and January 19, 1944?

4. Was a ceiling price placed on mine props and ties at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, what was the ceiling price in Alberta?

5. Have prisoners of war been engaged in cutting mine props and ties in Alberta at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, where were they engaged in such work, and what was the total number of thousand lineal feet cut by such prisoners?

6. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold? If so, by whom, to whom, and at what price per thousand lineal feet?

7. Was the subsidy paid on mine props and ties which were cut by prisoners of war in Alberta?

8. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold at the prevailing rate for such materials?

9. Upon what date were the producers of mine props and ties in Alberta who were receiving subsidy payments notified that the subsidy was cancelled, and upon what date did the cancellation order become effective?

10. Did the cancellation order prevent the collection of the subsidy for mine props and ties which were cut prior to the cancellation date of the subsidy but not sold?

11. Were the producers of mine props and ties notified at any time since January 1, 1944, that they might increase the sale price of same? If so, by what amount could the price be increased?

12. Has the government or any government board increased the sale price of mine props and mine ties produced by prisoners of war since January 1, 1944? If not, why not?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. At what date was the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

2. What amounts have been paid to him by the dominion government each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

3. What amounts have been paid to him by the provincial government of Quebec each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

4. At what date did the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset become entitled to an annual pension of \$6,300 pursuant to the Militia Pension Act?

5. During what years has this amount of \$6,300 been paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

6. What is the case which is to be brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada referred to in paragraph 3 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

7. Has this case been actually brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada? If so, has a judgment been rendered, and what is the said judgment?

8. What are the additional expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset in the exercise of his office as referred to in paragraph 5 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

9. Was the amount of \$4,000 per year provided by Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, actually paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset? If so, when, and for what fiscal years?

10. (a) What are the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset and caused by the war; (b) what provision of the War Measures Act, referred to in Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, provides for payment of the said extraordinary expenses to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents dated between October 2, 1939, and August 6, 1943, wherein one James Clark, of Toronto, formerly an inspector of or in the employ of the Department of National Defence, and/or the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada, alleged or complained that army boots of inferior quality or manufacture were being manufactured for or supplied to the government by the firms named by him, together with copies of all letters received by the Minister of National Defence, or the acting minister, from the said James Clark, and/or anyone on his behalf, relative to his complaints with regard thereto or requesting an investigation thereof, and the replies made thereto since August 6, 1943, to date hereof.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1355, approved March 4, 1944: revising and consolidating the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government maintain recruiting offices in the United States for enlistment in the army, navy or air force?
2. If so, what is the address of each recruiting office?
3. Have any such recruiting offices in the United States been closed?
4. If so, which offices have been closed?
5. What was the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff of the closed offices?
6. How many recruits were obtained through the offices now closed?
7. What has been the total expense of each office now closed?
8. Are there any recruiting offices in the United States still operating?
9. If so, what staff is there at each office?
10. What is the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff?
11. What is the total expense of each office to date?
12. How many recruits were obtained through each office?



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Under the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreements of 1941, known as the Havana Agreements: 1. How many Class 1A, 1B, II, III, IV channels were allotted to Canada?

2. What is the frequency of each?
3. What is the minimum and maximum power of each channel?
4. How many of them are now occupied?
5. What stations occupy them?
6. What power are they using?
7. What channels are exempted from the use of minimum power?
8. What stations since 1939 have applied for an increase of power, and what power was applied for, and what power increase was granted?
9. Has application been made since 1939 for the use of unoccupied channels?
10. If so, what power was applied for?
11. What is the minimum power of the unoccupied channels?
12. What stations have applied for permits to experiment or otherwise in frequency modulation, television, facsimile?
13. Have any permits been granted?

By Mr. Pouliot:—How many men from each province were previously engaged in any one of the following industries before joining the army as G.S. soldiers or N.R.M.A. soldiers, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (air, tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment); (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. Of the production of, (a) strawberries; (b) raspberries; (c) canning corn; (d) canning beans; (e) canning peas, in British Columbia in 1943, what percentage was produced west of the Cascades?

2. What is the estimated crop of the abovementioned products for the current year in this area?

3. What is the rate of subsidy to be paid this year on fertilizer, (a) east of the Cascades in British Columbia; (b) west of the Cascades?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by lino. operators for positions from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?

2. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by publishers for lino. operators from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?

3. How many lino. operators have been placed by National Selective Service in the province of Manitoba from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944?

4. Who have they been placed with?



By Mr. Church:—1. What has been done to install Borstal system in Canada's prisons since the report of the prison commission was received?

2. How many of the ages of 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 are now confined in each federal prison, and where?

3. What recommendations of the said Royal Commission's report aforesaid have already been adopted?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 29

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Angelina Graziella Ducasse Burns.

Of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Joachim Cronauer.

Of Margaret Millar Short, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Clarence John William Short.

Mr. McCann, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is in session.

On motion of Mr. McCann, the said Report was concurred in.



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of licences issued under authority of Order No. S.C. 25, Steel Controller, dated March 5, 1943, from the date of the Order to January 31, 1944.

2. A list of the names of the firms or persons so licensed in the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

3. A list of the names of firms or persons who have applied for but who have been refused licences in each of the aforementioned cities.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What firm or firms had the contract for construction of, (a) buildings; (b) runways, at the airport at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name of the superintendent on the job?

3. Was Verne Crocket appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?

4. Was Sidney Tuff appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?

5. Was George Denny appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?

6. Did the three men named in questions three, four and five work directly under the authority of the superintendent?

7. Was Albert B. Wyley a foreman on this work, and if so, (a) what pay did he receive; (b) what were his qualifications?

8. How many men were on the payroll under the foremanship of Mr. Wyley during July and August, 1940?

9. How many additional men were placed on the payroll under Wyley during September, October and November, 1940?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return Showing:—

1. Under whose name the following vessels were registered in August, 1939, and on August 31, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, respectively, namely *Bricoldoc* (4364/3279), *Canadoc* (4589/2894), *Cartierdoc* (1919/1142), *Collingdoc* (1780/1285), *Coteaudoc* (1940/1160), *Farrandoc* (1925/1143), *Fort Wildoc* (4542/3055), *Ganandoc* (1924/1144), *Hamildoc* (1926/1151), *Kenordoc* (1789/), *Kingdoc* (1926/1152), *Lachinedoc* (1926/1149), *Lavaldoc* (1918/1142), *Lawrencedoc* (1924/1144), *Mantadoc* (4466/3060), *Mondoc* (1926/1147), *Newbrundoc* (1934/1152), *Novadoc* (1779/), *Ontadoc* (4467/3082), *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc* (1936/1151), *Prindoc* (3813/2837), *Quedoc* (3072/1874), *Sarniadoc* (1940/1160), *Saskadoc* (4611/2876), *Soodoc* (4575/388), *Soreldoc* (1926/1147), *Thordoc* (2158/), *Torondoc* (1927/1151), *Troisdod* (1925/1146), *Vandoc* (488/2539), *Wellandoc* (1926/1115).

2. Which of the said vessels, if any, were requisitioned (a) for use by the Government of Canada, or any Board or Crown company under authority of the Government of Canada; what compensation was paid and to whom, for same, per diem, per month or otherwise; (b) by the Canadian Shipping Board acting as agents for other than Canadian authorities?

3. Which of the said vessels were purchased by the Government of Canada, and what amounts were paid or contracted to be paid for each vessel, showing date of purchase or acquisition, and date or terms of payment, and under what act or statute the said vessels were requisitioned or purchased?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That the Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Blackmore, moved in amendment thereto: That this Bill No. 7 be not now read a second time but that the second reading be postponed until after the Bank Act shall have been reviewed and by Parliament revised.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

### NAYS

#### Messrs.

Blackmore,	Dorion,	Johnston (Bow River),	Nielsen, Mrs.
Bryce,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Knowles,	Quelch,
Burton,	Fair,	Kuhl,	Rose,
Castleden,	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Roy,
Choquette,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	Shaw,
Coldwell,			Wright—22.

### YEAS

#### Messrs.

Abbott,	Gibson,	McGibbon,	Mitchell,
Adamson,	Gladstone,	McGregor,	Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Golding,	McIlraith,	O'Neill,
Black (Yukon),	Grant,	McIvor,	Perley,
Blair,	Graydon,	MacKenzie	Pinard,
Bradette,	Green,	(Lambton-Kent),	Pottier,
Brooks,	Gregory,	MacKenzie	Purdy,
Cardiff,	Hanson (Skeena),	(Neepawa),	Ralston,
Casselman, Mrs.	Hazen,	Mackenzie (Van-	Reid,
(Edmonton East),	Henderson,	couver Centre),	Rennie,
Casselman (Grenville-	Homuth,	MacKinnon	Roebuck,
Dundas),	Howe,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Hurtubise,	MacKinnon	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Crerar,	Ilsley,	(Kootenay East),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Cruikshank,	Isnor,	McLarty,	Ross (Souris),
Dechene,	King, Mackenzie	MacLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Diefenbaker,	Kinley,	Breton North-	Sanderson,
Donnelly,	Kirk,	Victoria),	Senn,
Douglas (Queens),	LaFlèche,	McLean	Sinclair,
Edwards,	Leger,	(Simcoe East),	Sissons,
Emmerson,	Little,	McNevin (Victoria,	Slaght,
Esling,	McCubbin,	Ont.),	Stirling,
Evans,	McCulloch,	McNiven	Tripp,
Factor,	MacDiarmid,	(Regina City),	Tucker,
Farquhar,	Macdonald (Halifax),	MacNicol,	Turner,
Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald	Matthews,	Ward,
Fraser (Peterborough	(Kingston City),	Mayhew,	Warren,
West),	McGarry,	Michaud,	Weir,
Furniss,	McGeer,	Mills,	Whitman,
Gershaw,			Winkler—104

And the Debate on the main motion continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Knowles, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m. until Monday next at 3 o'clock, p.m.



No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 13<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of The Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by changing its name to "Personal Finance Company of Canada".

Of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, and the Great Northern Railway Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., for an Act authorizing the two first named companies to lease and/or sell their holdings and undertakings to the last named company, to ratify and confirm certain agreements dated February 1, 1944, and to grant to the said Great Northern Railway Company the powers, rights and privileges of a Dominion railway company.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:

Order in Council P.C. 1727, approved March 13, 1944: amending the War-time Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384 of December 9, 1943).

Order in Council P.C., 1775, approved March 13, 1944: revoking sections 7 and 8 of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942 (P.C. 11374, of December 16, 1942), with reference to the quantity of beer which may be sold in Canada during wartime.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost to the dominion government, to December 31, 1943, for the construction of the airway system from Edmonton to White Horse, including both of these points, and including radio aids to navigation, installations for meteorological services, buildings, roads, airports, lighting and other services?

2. How many airports have been constructed on this route, and what are their names?

3. What was the total revenue received by the government from civil operators flying over this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?

4. What was the cost of maintaining the meteorological, radio, airport and other services on this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?

5. What operators or companies have been licensed to operate over this route?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces adequate in the various military districts of Canada for those in training, or is there a shortage of accommodation?

2. At what distance from the various camps established under the present system are there civilian hospitals, and have they all adequate equipment to take care of any cases that occur that cannot be dealt with at the various camps?

3. What hospital accommodation in the various military districts of Canada has been or is to be established by the government to take care of those now overseas, if sick or wounded when they return to Canada?

4. Has any hospital accommodation survey been made since the survey dated December 5, 1940? If so, what survey?

5. What has been done to go ahead with the new hospital at Sunnybrook (Toronto), since last November 11, and when will any units thereof be started or constructed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was there a bonus paid by the government to the growers of flax during the 1942 season? If so, how much a bushel, and what was the total of the bonus paid?

2. How many bushels of flax were produced in Canada during the 1942 season?

3. How many bushels of flax were processed in Canada during the 1942 season?

4. How many bushels of flax were exported to the United States due to lack of machinery to process same in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government contributed towards the construction of a seiner dragger type of boat on the Pacific coast? If so, from what source did the request for the assistance towards the construction of this type of boat come?

2. What official or officials of the government visited the Pacific coast and arranged for assistance towards the construction of these boats?



3. What was the minimum length and tonnage of the boats to be?
4. On whose suggestion was the length or tonnage arrived at?
5. What was the reason for setting the minimum length and tonnage arrived at?
6. How many boats have been constructed on the Pacific coast under government assistance? What are their names, and by whom is each boat owned?
7. What number of boats, and who are the owners of same, that are not yet completed?
8. Have any of these boats been transferred from the original owners?
9. What was the cost of each boat when completed?
10. What amount has the government, by way of direct subsidy and depreciation, obligated themselves to contribute?
11. Is the original owner required to retain the ownership of this boat for a set period? If so, what is that period?
12. Has the government assisted in the construction of these boats by reason of having taken boats for defence purposes? If so, why did they not construct them themselves and turn back to the owners the boats they had taken for naval purposes?
13. Was there, at or before the war, submitted to the Department of Naval Services and the Department of Fisheries a plan for the construction of a halibut packer type of boat? If so, why was not this type of boat constructed instead or as well as the type that was agreed upon? Are such boats to be used by the government for defence purposes during the war, then sold to fishermen?
14. What is, or was, the length and tonnage of the dragger type of boat, to the building of which the government has contributed on the Atlantic coast? Why was this minimum set?
15. What assistance has been given towards the building and converting of vessels on the Atlantic?
16. What person or persons have availed themselves of this opportunity?
17. How many vessels or boats have been converted or built, and what are the names of the owners?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. For the year 1943, what was the total value of maple products in Canada, (a) in sugar; (b) in maple syrup?
2. What was the domestic consumption of these products in Canada?
3. What was, in pounds, the quantity of our exports in maple sugar during the same year?
4. What was, in gallons, for the same period, the quantity of our exports in maple syrup?
5. Are those products now rationed in Canada?
6. If so, why?
7. Has the price of these products been fixed?
8. If so, what is the ceiling for sugar and for syrup?
9. Has the government, in establishing a ceiling for the price of these products, taken into account the increase in the cost of labour and production?
10. Has consideration also been given, in fixing the price of maple products, to the very high price of firewood required for such production?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (P.C. 421, approved March 4, 1944).



Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force?
2. How many Canadians are now serving in the Royal Air Force?
3. What are the casualties to date, giving names and addresses, (a) in the Royal Canadian Air Force; (b) among Canadians in the Royal Air Force?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Summary of the National Health Survey conducted by the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board during the year 1943.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 4, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Department of Labour made inquiries to ascertain whether textile workers had received the salary rates fixed by the various Orders in Council or other orders relating to the minimum salary rates to be paid to wartime workers?
2. If so, what did the Department of Labour find as to the payment of salaries fixed by the said Orders in Council or other orders?
3. What companies have been required to pay back to the workers the salary to which they were entitled, and what was the total amount in each case that the companies had to pay in this manner to the workers?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing how many men in each military district, up to December 31, 1943, have, (a) been called for military service; (b) applied for postponement; (c) been granted postponement for six months or longer.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of a letter from R. B. Richardson, and others, dated January 27, 1943, at Burmis, Alberta, to the National War Labour Board, and a copy of the reply thereto, dated February 2, 1943; also copy of a letter from the said R. B. Richardson, dated December 16, 1942, to the National War Labour Board, and the reply thereto, dated January 7, 1943; also copies of any letters, telegrams, or other correspondence passing between Burmis Lumber Company, of Burmis, Alberta, and the National War Labour Board, or any of its officials during the years 1941, 1942 and 1943; also copies of reports of any inspectors or officials of the National War Labour Board relating to the foregoing case.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Following Order in Council P.C. 2278, dated March 22, 1943, how many cases have been referred to the Hooper-Homes Bureau, Toronto, to locate the whereabouts of individuals whom the divisional registrars have been unable to locate?
2. How many such individuals have been located by this organization?
3. What have been the amounts claimed by this bureau for this special work?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 6, 1944, for a copy of Regulations issued under the authority of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and including P.C. 3581, May 23, 1941,

and P.C. 2587, of April 1, 1943, together with copies of all Orders in Council or Regulations amending, altering or extending same and passed between May 23, 1941, and January 31, 1944.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has an order been issued by the government or any member thereof, to the military forces, prohibiting members thereof writing letters to newspapers or giving any information or criticism of any conditions arising in the forces or camps within Canada?

2. If so, by whom, and to whom does it apply, and is it limited to within Canada?

3. On whose recommendation was it issued in the three forces?

4. Does it cover numerous speeches across Canada by headquarters and other officers?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. How many fatal accidents have occurred on highways in Canada each year since the beginning of the war to the end of 1943?

2. How many have been injured on highways during the same periods?

3. How many deaths and injuries occurred at level crossings for the same periods?

4. How many have been killed and wounded in this war, to the end of 1943, and what have been the total war casualties during the abovementioned periods?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. On how many tons of imported potatoes was a subsidy paid between December 1, 1941, and December 31, 1943, by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?

2. When will an announcement be made as to the 1944 subsidies on corn, beans and peas?

By Mr. Gillis:—How much was paid the Dominion Coal Company and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company in the years 1937 and 1938 by way of subsidy subvention or other assistance?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What persons served on National Selective Service Mobilization Board for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia during 1941, 1942 and 1943, and during what periods did each of such persons serve?

2. What persons served as military, agricultural, industrial or other representatives to each of these boards, and during what periods did all of these persons serve?

3. How many applications for postponement were received in each province during 1941 and 1942?

4. How many postponements were granted by each board during 1941 and 1942?

5. What military positions did each of the military representatives in each province hold while acting as military representative to or member of any mobilization board in Canada?



By Mr. Roy:—1. Are members from the ranks in the R.C.N. stationed in Ottawa being granted \$1.45 per day as subsistence allowance?

2. Are members of the other armed forces also stationed in Ottawa still granted only \$1.25 per day as subsistence allowance?

3. If so, what is the reason why this allowance is not the same as for members of the R.C.N.?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. What steps, if any, are being taken to relieve the double transportation of raw sugar being hauled over the lines of the Canadian National Railways from the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to inland points to be refined?

2. Do the reasons given for the closing down of the Acadia Sugar Refinery at Woodside, Halifax county, N.S., still exist?

3. Do transportation difficulties now exist to such an extent as they did two years ago?

4. Does the scarcity of fuel oil, for operating purposes, exist to the same extent as it did when the plant was closed?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Has any Dominion conference been called within the past two years by any branch of the government inviting provincial educational authorities with a view of studying ways and means so as to validate teachers' certificates so that a teaching certificate secured in any province may be valid for use in any other province?

2. If such conference was held, on what date, where, what were the names of representatives of provinces attending, the subjects discussed and considered, and decisions reached?

3. Was the question of free-exchange of teachers between provinces considered? If so, with what results?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Raymond:—1. How many employees, (a) male, (b) female, in the plant known as the Bouchard plant, at Saint-Thérèse, Quebec, have been laid off within the last two months and how many have quit work voluntarily?

2. Were those who left work voluntarily, threatened with a salary reduction, directly or indirectly?

3. Within the last two months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

4. Within the past two months, how many persons employed in other plants of Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

By Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne):—1. How many employees of the Defence Industries Limited plant at Nobel have been transferred to Bouchard, since the 1st of November, 1943?

2. What are the names and addresses of employees so transferred?

3. What was the occupation, at Nobel, of each of the persons so transferred, and what was his salary?

4. What is the occupation, at Bouchard, of each of the persons so transferred, and what is his salary?

5. Have the persons so transferred taken positions already occupied? If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons who have been replaced?



By Mr. Raymond:—1. Within the last six months, how many employees working at the Nitro war plant, near Valleyfield, operated by Defence Industries Ltd., have been laid off?

2. Within the last six months, how many new employees have been hired in the service of the same company at the same place?

3. Within the last six months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

4. Within the last six months, how many persons employed in other plants in Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. McGeer:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents pertaining to the sinking of the boat *B.C. Star* off the coast of British Columbia while being operated in the service of the Department of National Defence for Air.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between members of the House of Commons or members of the Saskatchewan legislature and the minister responsible for the administration of the National Resources Mobilization Act, or with the Saskatchewan National Resources Mobilization Board, or any member thereof, relating to deferments, postponements or exemptions from military service, between the organization of the said board and December 31, 1943.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents in possession of any department of government or minister relating to the case of Robert Makaroff, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, together with a copy of the judgment of the Mobilization Board of Division "M" and dated at Regina, the 25th day of November, 1943.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all expense accounts, vouchers, receipts and forms A-101 submitted during the period from June 15 to August 15, 1943, by the following persons employed by the Department of Agriculture: J. Walton, E. B. Cressman, R. G. Hobbs, E. J. Flory, J. E. Bergey, P. J. Gormicau, P. M. Johnson, P. M. Buchinski, E. W. Hartle, H. Krienke, Henry Poss, H. Roth, G. W. Newell, Colbin Erickson, Henry Theissing, H. A. Boucher, R. F. McGregor.

By Mr. Gillis:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, communications, exchanged between the Department of National Defence and any person or persons, relating to the renting or leasing of property in Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, for National Defence purposes.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, and other documents, in connection with the resignation of Victor T. Goggin, General Manager of Wartime Housing.

By Mr. Perley for Mr. Senn:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, including copies of orders enclosed, telegrams or other orders or communications, passing between the Meat Board or any of its members and its officials, on the one hand, and meat packing companies, wholesale butchers or commission merchants, doing business in the city of Toronto, during the months of July and

August, 1942, and having reference to the government agreeing to take 20 per cent of all beef slaughterings; also a statement showing the number of carcasses so taken, from whom, and at what price in each case.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question, be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "this House desires to record its opinion that immediate consideration should be given to increasing the amount of the old age and blind pension, and also the amount of other income which an old age or blind pensioner may receive; and further that immediate consideration should be given to lowering the pensionable age, and to a thorough revision of the old age pensions regulations."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it dealt with a matter which was included in the Estimates under Vote No. 52 for the year 1944-45.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Jackman, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany."

: Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet."

Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir."

Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo."

Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax."

Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy."

Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold."



Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White."

Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross."

Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wasył Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk."

Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer."

Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris."

Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie."

Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell."

Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc."

Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby."

Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger."

Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels."

Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson."

Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns."

Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer."

Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson."

Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy."

Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright."

Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the abovementioned bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter dated March 10, 1944, addressed to the Prime Minister of Canada by the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of the Province of Ontario, with respect to the application of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many members of the armed forces have been discharged to civil life since the beginning of the present war?

2. Has a record been kept of employment placements of such discharged personnel?

3. If so, how many have been placed through facilities of National Employment Service and Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health?

4. How many are registered as out of work and seeking employment?

5. How many have received, (a) out of work benefit; (b) unemployment insurance benefits?

6. With respect to those receiving unemployment insurance benefits, has the government paid contributions into the unemployment insurance fund?

7. If so, to what amount?

8. How many discharged personnel have been awarded other benefits under the post discharge order?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 2, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total tonnage of domestic fuel imported from, (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during 1942 and 1943?

2. What was the total amount paid in federal subsidies to the importers of domestic fuel from (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during each of the years 1942 and 1943?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, recommendations, applications and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of a postmaster at Dafoe, Saskatchewan, during the past six months.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany".—*Mr. Gray*.

Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet".—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir".—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo".—*Mr. Gray*.

Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax".—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy".—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold".—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White".—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross".—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk".—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer".—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie".—*Mr. Hazen*.

Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell".—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc".—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby".—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels".—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer".—*Mr. MacInnis*.



Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson".—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy".—*Mr. Gray*.

Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse".—*Mr. Gray*.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Abbott: That Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, be now read the second time.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.



No. 32

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Frances Eleanor Coleman, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Albert Robert Ernest Coleman.

Of Eugene Charron, of Hull, Quebec, husband of Rosanna Lavallée Charron.

Of Leon LeBrun, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Annette Laporte LeBrun.

Of Charlotte Muriel Wright, of Low, Quebec, wife of Robert Douglas Wright.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many boards and commissions have been appointed by each department of the government since Canada entered the war?
2. How many employees are on the payroll of each board and commission?
3. What is the total payroll of each board and commission?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What number of radio licences have been issued during the present fiscal year, up to January 1, 1944?



2. What amount of money has been collected by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944, by way of, (a) radio licences; (b) all other sources, giving details?

3. What has been the total expenditures on behalf of and for the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many competitions have been held by the Civil Service Commission to secure staff for the Unemployment Insurance Commission for positions of, (a) managers of local offices; (b) other grades, carrying minimum salaries of over \$2,100, in which the minimum qualifications of candidates included the ability to speak, read and write the English and French languages?

2. What are the competition numbers, the position titles, the salary ranges, and the location of these positions?

3. What are the names of those appointed as a result of such competitions?

4. In which of these competitions were candidates required to pass a written examination, and what are the names of such candidates (if any)?

5. In which of these competitions were candidates who had been recommended as qualified by oral examining boards rejected by the Civil Service Commission because of lack of the language qualification mentioned in (1), and what are the names of such candidates?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Of the production of, (a) strawberries; (b) raspberries; (c) canning corn; (d) canning beans; (e) canning peas, in British Columbia in 1943, what percentage was produced west of the Cascades?

2. What is the estimated crop of the abovementioned products for the current year in this area?

3. What is the rate of subsidy to be paid this year on fertilizer, (a) east of the Cascades in British Columbia; (b) west of the Cascades?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing how much was paid the Dominion Coal Company and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company in the years 1937 and 1938 by way of subsidy subvention or other assistance.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, and other documents, in connection with the resignation of Victor T. Goggin, General Manager of Wartime Housing.

Mr. Claxton, Parliamentary Assistant to the President of the Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many copies of a booklet of Canadian Affairs entitled "Canada Thinks of the Future", Vol. I, No. 14, by Morley Callaghan (The Marsh Report), were published, and who authorized it?

2. Where was it circulated, and at what cost?

3. Why was this contentious booklet circulated among troops overseas, and for what purpose?

4. What has been the total cost of all these publications, how many were issued, and where were they circulated overseas?

5. Will issues like these be discontinued in future?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all expense accounts, vouchers, receipts and forms A-101 submitted by Ed. Zahorski employed by the Department of Agriculture under the P.F.A.A., from June 15 to August 15, 1943, inclusive.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1895, approved March 16, 1944: appointing the members of the Wartime Labour Relations Board, as provided for under the provisions of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 1003, of February 17, 1944).

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 2, 1944, for a Return showing.—

1. How many copies of the poster "Coal Fights for Canada", issued by the Department of Labour, have been printed?

2. How many of such posters have been distributed?

3. What is the size of such poster?

4. How many photographs were used in the making up of such posters?

5. What was the total cost incurred in the preparation of the said poster?

6. What is the purpose of such poster?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What expenditures have been made by the government and Department of National Defence since the commencement of the war on properties of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission and the Maritime Stock Breeders Association at Amherst, Nova Scotia, stating names of contractors and sums paid each for, (a) improvements and additions to buildings; (b) heating and plumbing; (c) fittings and furnishings; (d) total expenditures?

2. To whom have rentals been paid, stating amounts?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What was the total capital expenditure since January 1, 1939, on Niagara-on-the-Lake military camp, (a) on construction; (b) on equipment?

2. How many men in training were passed through the camp records during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and what was the largest number of men in training at any one time during each year?

3. How many men in training are at present resident in the camp?

4. How many officers and men of the ranks are on the camp staff as instructors, camp management, kitchen staff and duties other than in training?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. What stock of the following are on hand as at March 1, 1944: canned corn, canned beans, canned peas?

2. Are there any unfilled orders on hand for canned corn, canned beans, canned peas for Britain or elsewhere?

3. Is it expected sufficient corn, beans and peas will be produced for domestic and export market for 1944?

4. Are any supplies of canned corn, beans and peas being accumulated for export to occupied countries after the war? If not, why not?

5. Have canned corn, beans and peas been rationed in Canada? If not, why, and are they rationed now?



6. What is the average cost of production of corn, beans and peas in each province?

7. What is the minimum wage paid in vegetable canneries for males and females in each province for the following years: 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

8. What rate was paid per ton for each grade of corn, beans and peas by the canneries in each province during 1943?

9. Have any representations been made to the government regarding subsidies on corn, beans and peas? If so, by whom, and what amount was recommended in each case?

By Mr. Senn:—1. Has the export of live cattle from Canada to the United States been forbidden during the months of December, 1943, and January and February, 1944, and to date? If so, on what authority, and by whose orders?

2. Has there been any form of embargo by the United States authorities against the importation into the United States of live cattle from Canada during the past, (a) three months, or (b) the past six months prior to March 6, 1944?

3. How many head of cattle were left over, unpurchased at the close of trading on the Toronto livestock market on Monday, March 6, 1944?

4. Has there been any shortage of beef for, (a) military purposes, or (b) ordinary civilian use during the past two months prior to March 6, 1944?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. How many Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices are there in New Brunswick?

2. Where are they located?

3. How many officials are attached to each office, and what are their grades?

4. What are the names, positions and home addresses of each of these employees of each of these offices?

5. What are the salaries and other remunerations received by each of these employees?

6. How many of these employees are returned soldiers, (a) of the war of 1914-18; (b) of the present war?

7. Who recommended these employees, and how were they appointed?

8. If these appointments were made by the Civil Service Commission, were they made after examinations?

9. Who were the examiners, and at what places were such examinations held?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—What is the total enlistment for overseas service to date in, (a) the navy; (b) the army; (c) the air force?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What were the ceiling prices on lumber during, (a) 1942; (b) 1943?

2. Did increases occur during 1943? If so, on what date or dates did such increases become effective, and what was the increase in each case?

3. Were any subsidies paid or depletion allowances granted on lumber or saw-logs between October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and if so, on what authority, and on what basis?

4. What companies or persons received such payments of subsidies or depletion allowances on timber products or lumber during the period October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and what was the amount paid or allowed in each case?



By Mr. Black (Yukon):—1. What amounts, if any, were expended by the government in assisting the development of scheelite in the Yukon in 1943?

2. To whom were said amounts paid; (a) what amount to each; (b) what for?

3. Was part of such sums expended in wages?

4. If so, (a) to whom were the same paid; (b) at what rates of pay; (c) how much to each?

5. What amount of scheelite was recovered and received from Yukon by the government in 1943, in weight and value?

6. What sums, if any, were paid, and to whom, for scheelite produced in Yukon in 1943?

7. Are any sums owing to the government for advances made in 1943 to the producers of scheelite in Yukon? If so, by whom, and what amount is owing by each such person?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again this day.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to the United Kingdom under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada 1943, signed at Ottawa, February 11, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/3.—English and French Editions.

Also,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Soviet Union on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to the Soviet Union under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada 1943, signed at Ottawa, February 11, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/4.—English and French Editions.

And also,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to the Commonwealth of Australia under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa, March 9, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/5.—English and French Editions.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 33

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition, presented on the 16th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Paul Begin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Yvette Perusse Begin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America renewing Canada's permission to Pan American Airways Incorporated to fly over Canada between Juneau (Alaska) and Seattle (Washington). Ottawa, June 12, 1943, January 26 and February 21, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/2. English and French editions.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1620, approved March 13, 1944: renewing loan of \$2,698,721.43 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

And also,—Report of Judge Roland Millar, appointed a Commissioner, under Part I of the Inquiry Act, to inquire into and report upon certain complaints made by Maurice Lalonde, Esq., M.P., concerning the administration of Mr. Alphonse Forget, local representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Mont-Laurier, Quebec, and ex officio representative of the Rubber Controller, dated at Ottawa, March 7, 1944. English and French editions.



The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

### AGRICULTURE

#### SCIENCE SERVICE

8 Botany and Plant Pathology.....	\$ 328,101 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry.....	107,572 00
10 Entomology .....	502,247 00
Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock,, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 34

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1943—(English and French editions).

On motion of Mr. Howe it was ordered,—That the Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1943, tabled this day, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has been paid by way of subsidy or assistance for the production of wood for fuel?

2. By provinces, how has this money been distributed?

3. How many cords of wood for fuel have been produced or obtained under assistance during the calendar year 1943?

4. What has been the total expenditures for the production of firewood by persons of Japanese origin in the province of British Columbia, (a) in wages; (b) by way of other assistance?

5. How many cords of such firewood have been produced from August 1 to December 1, 1943?

6. To what points has the firewood produced in British Columbia been shipped, and in what quantities?

7. Per cord of wood, how much has the production cost, up to December 31, 1943?

8. How many cords of firewood have been shipped to Vancouver under the Japanese wood-cutting operations?

9. What has been the cost of all firewood shipped to Vancouver?

10. Under whose jurisdiction or ownership is such firewood?

11. If not owned by the government, has the government received payments for any of the firewood shipped to Vancouver, and what amounts have been received?

12. Has any agreement been entered into with the Vancouver city council regarding sale or disposal of firewood shipped to that city?

13. If so, what are its terms?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1986, approved March 20, 1944: appointing Mr. Justic M. B. Archibald of Halifax, N.S., Chairman of the National War Labour Board, effective March 20, 1944, vice Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, resigned.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1982, approved March 20, 1944: ordering that the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations established by Order in Council P.C., 1003 of February 17, 1944, shall come into force on the twentieth day of March, 1944.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 35, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Gibson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 36, An Act to repeal the Water Meters Inspection Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 37, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. Has the government leased the property known as St. Mary's of the Lake, 355 King St. West, Kingston, Ontario?

2. If so, when was it leased?

3. From whom is the property leased?

4. What rent is being paid for this property?

5. What is the total of expenditure made by the government since it was leased?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons imprisoned to January 31, 1944, as a result of prosecutions arising from their failure to comply with mobilization regulations?

2. Which of these individuals claim to have conscientious objections to military service?

3. Where are each of the individuals located at the present time, and what length of prison terms are they serving?



By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons imprisoned or sent to alternative service work camps from the beginning of the present war to January 31, 1944, as a result of prosecutions arising from their failure to comply with alternative service regulations?

2. Where are each of these individuals located at the present time, and what length of prison terms are they serving?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many individuals who made application to mobilization boards for postponement as conscientious objectors were granted this status by the boards up to January 31, 1944?

2. How many of these individuals were sent to alternative service camps?

3. How many individuals were refused status as conscientious objectors?

By Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont):—1. According to the most recent official information, how many persons residing within the limits of the city of Montreal have been registered as unemployed, (a) men; (b) women?

2. Are there, within the limits of the city of Montreal, any industries which have hired persons previously employed at the Nobel plant in Ontario?

3. If so, how many persons have been so transferred?

4. Have such transfers been made through the Selective Service? If not, how have they been made?

5. Are the persons so transferred sure of finding living accommodation in Montreal?

By Mr. Corman:—1. How many are employed by the Department of Labour who are or were members of a trade union?

2. How many persons have been appointed to boards or committees, etc., after consultation with trade unions?

3. What number allocated to each board, committee, etc., were recommended by trade unions?

4. What are the names of those holding official positions in the Department of Labour who are or were members of trade unions?

By Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne):—1. Who ordered the transfer to the Defence Industries plant at Bouchard, Ste. Thérèse, of some fifty employees from Defence Industries at Nobel?

2. Were such transfers approved by the Selective Service or made by the company itself?

3. Has the Selective Service office at Ste. Thérèse been notified of such transfers?

4. How long did each of such employees work for Defence Industries at Nobel?

5. How many among them have previously worked for Canadian Industries Limited?

6. Will the government take the necessary steps to reinstate in their former occupation some fifty persons laid off or placed with less pay in secondary positions?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Since 1939, has the dominion government bought or rented real estate or property, (a) in the county of Quebec West and South; (b) in the county of Quebec East; (c) in the county of Quebec South; (d) in the county of Quebec-Montmorency; (e) in the county of Lévis; (f) in the county of Bellechasse; (g) in the county of Montmagny, in the province of Quebec?

2. If so, (a) in what years, from whom, and at what price has such property or real estate been bought or rented; (b) where is it located, and what use is being made of it?

3. Has the government cancelled the rental or resold any of such real estate or property?

4. If so, at what price, and on what conditions?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Having reference to Sessional Paper No. 175, is John Grierson still on loan from the National Film Board to the Wartime Information Board?

2. What salary is now being paid to John Grierson, on what authority, and for what service?

3. Is John Grierson engaged in any employment or engagements other than the government service?

4. What amount has been paid to John Grierson in travelling or other expenses during the past twelve months?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Is there a contract between the government and the Clarke Steamship Limited for carrying mail to the north shore of the St. Lawrence river?

2. If so, what are the terms of such contract?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—1. Is there a customs duty on cigarettes sent from Canada to the R.C.A.F. stationed at Malta?

2. If so, what is the duty on 300 Sweet Caporal cigarettes?

3. Is there a duty on other articles sent to our fighting forces who are on active service and stationed in Europe?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence since the entrance of Prince Edward Island into Confederation exchanged between the government of Prince Edward Island and the federal government, in connection with the proposed building of a tunnel or causeway from Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, to Prince Edward Island.

Also for a copy of all plans, surveys and estimates of cost with dates of each survey and estimate and by whom made.

By Mr. Esling:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Transport, exchanged between the said department and the city of Nelson, British Columbia, or any official thereof, including any correspondence and reports of Mr. W. S. Lawson regarding an emergency airport on the waterfront of the city of Nelson.

By Mr. McGregor:—Order of the House for a statement showing a list of the names of men convicted during the months of January and February, 1944, in the court of Magistrate Tucker at Cochrane, Ontario, for evasion of Selective



Service regulations; also showing age of each one convicted, his home address, the Selective Service office from which these men were sent to northern Ontario, together with the name and position of the official signing the documents involved; also a record showing where these men were employed before going to northern Ontario; and also the reports of the R.C.M.P. on these cases.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/3233, April 19, 1943, together with a statement describing the "capital investments" of the government of the United Kingdom acquired by the government of Canada and referred to in the above Order; also for a statement giving amounts of refunds of duties and/or taxes granted to contractor *in amounts not under \$100*, as referred to in paragraph (1) of the said Order; and for a statement of what government-owned plants or incorporated crown companies received the benefit of remission of customs duties and/or taxes, referred to in paragraph (4) of said Order; also amount of refunds or remission of duties and/or taxes paid to or granted to contractors, or increases in contract prices made under paragraph (7) of the said Order.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council respecting liability of Doukhobors for military service, and all rules and regulations and instructions issued by the Department of National Defence or the Department of National War Services in connection with the calling up of Doukhobors for service, or alternative work or service, under the National Resources Mobilization Act; and for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents passing between the Doukhobors and any department of government from the outbreak of the war to date with regard thereto.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since the 15th of July, 1943, which amend, suspend or otherwise alter the operation of any statute or statutes passed by the parliament of Canada, and a list of all statutes so affected.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all contracts and/or letters or other documents in lieu of contracts, written or entered into at any time since January 1, 1942, relating to the operation of the respective units of the Polymer plant at Sarnia, between Polymer Corporation Limited and Imperial Oil Limited, St. Clair Processing Corporation Limited, Dow Chemical Company of Canada Limited, and Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, as referred to in clause 3 (b) of Order in Council P.C. 2799, of April 8, 1943.

Also, for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to Polymer Corporation Limited, dated since April 8, 1943.

Mrs. Nielsen, seconded by Mr. Rose, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, reports, representations and other documents exchanged between any person, persons or organization and any department of government, including the R.C.M.P., with regard to the internment and release of Alois N. Schneider, of St. Walburg, Saskatchewan, from 1939 to date.



And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Nicholson,
Bence,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Jaques,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Black (Cumberland),	Esling,	Johnston (Bow River),	Noseworthy,
Blackmore,	Fair,	Knowles,	O'Brien,
Boucher,	Fraser (Peterborough	Kuhl,	Perley,
Brooks,	West),	Lacombe,	Quelch,
Bruce,	Gillis,	Lacroix (Beauce),	Rose,
Bryce,	Graydon,	Leader,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Burton,	Green,	MacInnis,	Ross (Souris),
Cardiff,	Hansell,	MacKinnon	Roy,
Casselman (Grenville-	Hatfield,	(Kootenay East),	Shaw,
Dundas),	Hlynka,	MacNicol,	Stirling,
Castleden,	Homuth,	Marshall,	Stokes,
Coldwell,			Wright—51.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Golding,	McGarry,	Mulock,
Black (Yukon),	Graham,	McGeer,	Neill,
Blair,	Gregory,	McGibbon,	O'Neill,
Blanchette,	Hanson (Skeena),	McIlraith,	Picard,
Bourget,	Henderson,	McIvor,	Pinard,
Bradette,	Hoblitzell,	MacKenzie	Pottier,
Brunelle,	Howden,	(Lambton-Kent),	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs.	Howe,	MacKenzie	Ralston,
(Edmonton East),	Hurtubise,	(Neepawa),	Reid,
Chambers,	Isnor,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rennie,
Chevrier,	King, Mackenzie	couver Centre),	Roebuck,
Clark,	Kinley,	MacKinnon	Ross (Hamilton East),
Claxton,	Kirk,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Cleaver,	LaFlèche,	McLarty,	Sinclair,
Corman,	Lapointe (Matapedia-	MacLean (Cape	Sissons,
Crerar,	Matane),	Breton North-	Taylor,
Cruikshank,	Leger,	Victoria),	Thauvette,
Dechene,	Little,	McLean	Tremblay,
Donnelly,	Lizotte,	(Simcoe East),	Tripp,
Douglas (Queens),	McCubbin,	McNiven	Tucker,
Edwards,	McCulloch,	(Regina City),	Veniot,
Evans,	MacDiarmid,	Martin,	Ward,
Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald (Halifax),	Matthews,	Weir,
Gershaw,	Macdonald (Kingston	Mayhew,	Whitman,
Gibson,	City),	Michaud,	Winkler—92.
Gladstone,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Mitchell,	

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation and reappointment of J. L. Dougans in 1940, employed by the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of the report of the Royal Commission on complaints of Japanese in British Columbia and which report was made to the Honourable the Minister of Labour.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House; to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Department of Reconstruction with authority to formulate and co-ordinate reconstruction plans and carry out such plans during a certain number of years following the cessation of hostilities; to provide for the employment of officers, clerks and servants necessary for the proper conduct of the Department; and to provide for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide for a Department of Veterans' Affairs to replace in part the Department of Pensions and National Health and to assume the management and control of and to consolidate in such Department all matters not by law assigned to any other department relating to the care, treatment, training or re-establishment of members and former members of the armed forces and other persons and all such other matters as may from time to time be assigned; and to provide further for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to provide for a Department of Social Welfare to include that part of the Department of Pensions and National Health not to be included in the Department of Veterans' Affairs and to assume the management and control of and to consolidate in such Department matters relating to the social security and welfare of the people of Canada as may from time to time be assigned to it; and to provide further for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.



Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure for carrying into effect the Agreement for the establishment of a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, signed on the 9th day of November, 1943, and to provide that interim expenditures not exceeding \$10,000,000 for carrying out the said Agreement be defrayed out of moneys provided under The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and that all other expenditures incurred in carrying out the said Agreement be defrayed out of moneys to be voted by Parliament.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mitchell moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Technical Education Act to make available, for the purposes of the Act, any portion of the unexpended appropriation during the period of five years succeeding the fiscal year ending March 31, 1944.

Whereupon, Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges' Act to provide for the salary of an additional puisne judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ralston, for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations of the Canadian National Railways and for the issue of securities guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada in respect of such refunding to an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$200,000,000.

Whereupon, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.



Mr. Fournier (Hull), moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1944.

Whereupon, Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for House in Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the raising by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, of an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of one thousand million dollars;

Mr. Abbott, for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

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The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, an amount not to exceed in the whole the sum of one thousand million dollars for paying or redeeming the whole or any portion of loans or obligations of Canada and also for purchasing unmatured securities of Canada and for public works and general purposes.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Abbott then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 38, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Knowles, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 35

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 21st MARCH, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered:

1. To print, from day to day, 1,000 copies in English and 400 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto;
2. To sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the Report of the Bank of Canada for the year 1943 be referred to it.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1902, approved March 17, 1944: appointing Mr. George B. Henwood, K.C., of Edmonton, as Chairman of the Western Labour Board, vice Mr. Justice George B. O'Connor, resigned.

On motion of Mr. MacInnis it was ordered,—That the petition of Paul Begin, presented on the 16th instant, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways System for the year ended December 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)



Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for the year ended December 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

On motion of Mr. Michaud it was ordered,—That the following Reports—

Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended December 31, 1943;

Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1943;

Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1943;

be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the government, together with the following Items of Estimates, for 1944-45:

387 Maritime Freight Rates Act, Canadian National Railways;

388 Maritime Freight Rates Act, Railways other than Canadian National;

408 Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, capital advances;

409 Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals Deficit, 1944.

And that the Resolution passed by the House on the 11th February, 1944, referring certain estimates to the Committee of Supply, be rescinded insofar as the said Resolution relates to Votes Nos. 387, 388, 408, and 409.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the number of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour in 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, in each of the following classifications, (a) governmental bodies such as federal, provincial or municipal; (b) private companies and other non-governmental employers?

2. What was the total valuation of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour for each of the above years in each of the above classifications?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. (a) How many members of the Canadian army, permanent force, enlisted prior to August 31, 1939, have been commissioned as officers;

(b) Of those commissioned, how many now hold the ranks, acting or confirmed, of (1) captain, (2) major, (3) lt.-colonel, and (4) colonel;

(c) How many of these are serving in Canada at National Defence Headquarters, district camp commands, training centres, and/or other home war establishments;

(d) How many of these are graded for pay as classified in F.R. & I, as staff or specialist officers?

2. (a) How many members of the permanent force, not holding commissions prior to August 31, 1939, have been retired on pension as officers;

(b) How many permanent force officers commissioned since August 31, 1939, who are below medical category to proceed overseas, have been retained in the service, and why are they retained;

(c) How many in a medical category qualifying them for overseas service have been retained in Canada, and why?

3. (a) How many such officers, commissioned as quartermasters or specialists without passing any examinations, have been granted the rank of major or higher, and on what grounds;

(b) Is it compulsory for officers in the permanent force to undergo regular medical examinations if they have less than fifteen years service;

(c) Have any been kept in the permanent force without regular medical examinations, and if so, what number?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing how many trainees have been received at each of the following centres since the outbreak of war,—No. 2 Manning Depot, Brandon, No. 12 S.F.T.S., Brandon, No. 4 artillery training centre, Brandon.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.





• No. 36

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23rd MARCH, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

One petition is laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company."

Bill No. 40 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

On motion of Mr. Moore, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House on Tuesday, March 21, 1944, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House on Tuesday, March 21, 1944, was concurred in.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of Canada and the government of each of the provinces of Canada having relation to the drafting of legislation for a labour code or the formulation of a joint dominion-provincial policy in regard thereto, together with a copy of any letters or telegrams or other communications between any minister or official of the federal government and any minister or official of any provincial government relating thereto, from January 1, 1943, to date.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many tons of coal were mined in the years 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943?
2. How many tons of Alberta coal were shipped to each province in Canada in each of the above years?
3. Is there an embargo on Alberta coal coming into Ontario?
4. If so, why?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. On how many tons of imported potatoes was a subsidy paid between December 1, 1941, and December 31, 1943, by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?
2. When will an announcement be made as to the 1944 subsidies on corn, beans and peas?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Dr. W. A. Smith an employee of the government?
2. If so, where is he employed?
3. What is his salary?
4. What were his travelling expenses in 1943?
5. What were his qualifications for his present position?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many fatal accidents have occurred on highways in Canada each year since the beginning of the war to the end of 1943?
2. How many have been injured on highways during the same periods?
3. How many deaths and injuries occurred at level crossings for the same periods?
4. How many have been killed and wounded in this war, to the end of 1943, and what have been the total war casualties during the abovementioned periods?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of the Ninety-seventh Annual Report of the Board of Directors of The Canada Life Assurance Company for the year ended December 31, 1943.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all communications or correspondence exchanged between the dominion Department of Labour and the Department of Labour of the province of Quebec since 1939 in connection with the employment of workers and the salaries paid to them.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many members of the navy, army and air force have been discharged to civil life since the outbreak of the war?
2. Of these, how many served for, (a) less than three months; (b) more than three and less than six months; (c) more than six and less than twelve months; (d) more than twelve months?
3. How many served in Canada only?
4. How many had service in a theatre of war, as defined in the Pension Act?



And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are the members of the armed services stationed overseas paid in the currency of the different countries in which they are stationed?

2. If so, (a) what is the amount of their pay in local currency; (b) what is the actual value of these currencies on the Canadian market; (c) by what means are Canadian funds transferred to these countries for the purpose of paying the members of the armed services?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated March 11, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bence:—1. What are the names of the nine permanent force officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force who have been either retired or whose retirements have been authorized since September 10, 1939?

2. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on September 10, 1939?

3. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on the date on which their retirements became or will become effective?

4. On what rank, (a) temporary; (b) acting, or (c) substantive, is the amount of the pension of each officer determined?

5. Were the pension regulations with respect to such retirements complied with as far as granting pension with relation to rank is concerned?

6. What would have been the retirement pension of each officer if he had been retired on September 10, 1939?

7. What is the actual retirement pension of each officer?

8. What is the age of each such officer?

9. How many officers now with the R.C.A.F. of the rank of air commodore and over have attained the age of 50 years?

10. How many of such officers are, (a) of the permanent force; (b) of the auxiliary force; (c) of the special reserve?

By Mr. Rose:—1. Has the National War Labour Board obtained from selected industrial establishments schedules of wage rates for different occupations in their establishments?

2. From how many primary cotton textile manufacturing establishments were the schedules of wage rates obtained in, (a) Quebec; (b) Ontario?

3. What periods do these textile schedules cover?

4. For each of these establishments, what are the hourly or weekly wage rates, straight time and overtime, reported for each occupation listed in the schedules?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. What is the name of the company carrying mail, by airplane, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river?

2. What places are directly served by such company?

3. What amount is received from the Post Office Department by that company for such service?

4. Has the company the right to carry passengers while carrying mail?



5. What is the schedule of such service?
6. What post offices are being served by dropping mail from the air?
7. (a) What are the landing places of the plane carrying mail; (b) what post offices are served directly from these places?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. Who are the directors of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, and what remuneration do they receive?

2. In the case of each of those named in answer to question (1), with what other firms or corporations are they now employed, and of what other firms or corporations are they directors or officers?

3. Who are the owners of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. How many grain elevators have been constructed, or additions made to existing elevators in Fort William and Port Arthur area since the outbreak of war, (a) by the government; (b) by private interests?

2. What is the capacity of each new construction?

3. What was the cost in each case?

4. Under whose control or administration does each additional elevator come?

5. Has the government, or the Board of Grain Commissioners leased any government-owned elevators at Fort William or Port Arthur to private interests since July 31, 1939? If so, on what terms?

6. What conditions, if any, have been made permitting a private owner to write off as depreciation during war period the cost of extensions to existing plant, or cost of a new plant, and what are the names of persons or companies receiving such privileges?

By Mr. Douglas (Queens):—1. How many cases of canned fish were supplied to the Canadian armed forces in the year 1943?

2. How many cases of each variety, and at what price per case?

3. What was the total cost of same?

By Mr. Tucker:—1. How much income has been received from the war exchange tax in each year since it was imposed?

2. What imports, if any, are exempt from said tax?

3. Is a licence or permission necessary to import goods into Canada or to pay for same?

4. Is the war exchange tax still necessary to conserve our foreign exchange position?

5. Will consideration be given to the removal of this tax?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 23rd instant and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, viz:—

Of R. Lemieux, and approximately 1564 others of the counties of Beauharnois and Chateauguay, Quebec, protesting against any immigration to Canada, and praying for the repatriation of those refugees presently in Canada.—*Mr. Raymond.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report.

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Claude H. Peters, of White Bear Lake, State of Minnesota, U.S.A., for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to consider and act upon a certain application for a patent, serial number 470,622, in respect of an invention entitled "Air Conditioning System".

Of The Kettle Valley Railway Company, for an Act authorizing it to construct a line of railway from a point at or near Haynes, to a point at or near Osoyoos, a distance of approximately ten (10) miles, all in the province of British Columbia.



Of Kenneth Colin Irving and others, of Saint John, New Brunswick, for an Act to be incorporated under the name of "Fundy Air Lines".

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the firm of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Accounts of the Canadian National Railway System, Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the calendar year 1944.

On motion of Mr. Michaud it was ordered,—That the Report of the firm of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Accounts of the Canadian National Railway System, Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1943, and the Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited for the calendar year 1944, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the government.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year 1942-43.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a customs duty on cigarettes sent from Canada to the R.C.A.F. stationed at Malta?
2. If so, what is the duty on 300 Sweet Caporal cigarettes?
3. Is there a duty on other articles sent to our fighting forces who are on active service and stationed in Europe?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and China on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to China under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa March 22, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/9. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What steps, if any, are being taken to relieve the double transportation of raw sugar being hauled over the lines of the Canadian National Railways from the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to inland points to be refined?
2. Do the reasons given for the closing down of the Acadia Sugar Refinery at Woodside, Halifax county, N.S., still exist?
3. Do transportation difficulties now exist to such an extent as they did two years ago?
4. Does the scarcity of fuel oil, for operating purposes, exist to the same extent as it did when the plant was closed?



Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence and reports between any officer of the tug *Bally* and naval authorities at Halifax, and between naval authorities at Halifax and any department of the government regarding the damaging of the tug *Bally* by the *Sankaty*, referred to in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

For a copy of all correspondence and reports between inspectors or any other government officials and any department of the government regarding any inspection of the *Bally* following its damage by the *Sankaty*.

A copy of reports and correspondence by inspectors to the government or any official of the government concerning the inspection of the *Bally* in June, 1941, mentioned in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

A copy of all correspondence between any department or official of the government and the owner of the tug *Bally* informing him of the damage caused to the *Bally* by the *Sankaty*.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1977, approved March 20, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943) providing for prosecution of Alternative Service Workers who fail to report back after being given leave of absence.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, communications, exchanged between the Department of National Defence and any person or persons, relating to the renting or leasing of property in Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, for National Defence purposes.

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2120, approved March 24, 1944: appointing Bernard Keble Sandwell, Esquire, of Toronto, a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company".—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 40 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company".—*Mr. Homuth*.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Technical Education Act;

Mr. Mitchell moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The Technical Education Act to make available, for the purposes of the Act, any portion of the unexpended appropriation during the period of five years succeeding the fiscal year ending March 31, 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Mitchell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 41, An Act to amend the Technical Education Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright".

Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston".

Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield".

Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo".

Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier".

Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois".

Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer".

Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher".

Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman".

Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Vernon Ross Aiken, of Glen Sutton, Quebec, husband of Louision Eliza St. Francis Aiken.

Of Frederick Richard Channon, of Verdun, Quebec, husband of Ida May Sprules Channon.

Of Harold A. Jelley, of O'Leary, Prince Edward Island, husband of Winnie Agnes Sillicker Jelley.

Of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the government, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be authorized to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.
3. That its quorum be reduced from 12 to 8 members.

On motion of Mr. Howden, the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury) be substituted for that of Mr. Hazen on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the government.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Resolution passed by the House on February 21st last with respect to Wednesday sittings, be suspended in relation to Wednesday, March 29, 1944.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

#### ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1944, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

#### GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 27th March, 1944.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, including copies of orders enclosed, telegrams or other orders or communications, passing between the Meat Board or any of its members and its officials, on the one hand, and meat packing companies, wholesale butchers or commission merchants, doing business in the city of Toronto, during the months of July and August, 1942, and having reference to the government agreeing to take 20 per cent of all beef slaughterings; also a statement showing the number of carcasses so taken, from whom, and at what price in each case.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Having reference to Sessional Paper No. 175, is John Grierson still on loan from the National Film Board to the Wartime Information Board?
2. What salary is now being paid to John Grierson, on what authority, and for what service?
3. Is John Grierson engaged in any employment or engagements other than the government service?
4. What amount has been paid to John Grierson in travelling or other expenses during the past twelve months?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices are there in New Brunswick?
2. Where are they located?



3. How many officials are attached to each office, and what are their grades?
4. What are the names, positions and home addresses of each of these employees of each of these offices?
5. What are the salaries and other remunerations received by each of these employees?
6. How many of these employees are returned soldiers, (a) of the war of 1914-18; (b) of the present war?
7. Who recommended these employees, and how were they appointed?
8. If these appointments were made by the Civil Service Commission, were they made after examinations?
9. Who were the examiners, and at what places were such examinations held?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men in each military district, (a) have been requisitioned by the army under the National Resources Mobilization Act since March 20, 1941; (b) have reported for medical examination; (c) have been granted postponements?
2. How many military training notices have been sent out in each military district?
3. How many have reported?
4. How many have been enrolled in each military district?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by lino. operators for positions from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?
2. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by publishers for lino. operators from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?
3. How many lino. operators have been placed by National Selective Service in the province of Manitoba from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944?
4. Who have they been placed with?

The following Divorce Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright."—*Mr. Stokes*.

Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo."—*Mr. Hazen*.

Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman."—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik."—*Mr. Boucher*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons held in detention under military authority for refusing to bear arms on grounds of conscientious objections up to January 31, 1944?

2. Where are each of these individuals located at the present time, and for what period of time are they to be under detention?

3. How many of these individuals applied to the Mobilization Board for status as conscientious objectors?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries from \$2,000 to \$2,400, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?

2. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries less than \$2,000, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?

By Mr. Castleden:—1. What districts in Canada have been receiving the 25 cents per hundred pounds subsidy for fluid milk?

2. What was the total amount paid out in subsidies for fluid milk in each month from May 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943?

3. In how many cases has action been taken to insure to the producer the receipt of this bonus?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. How many Selective Service and Unemployment Insurance offices are there in the province of British Columbia?

2. Where are they located?

3. What is the grade of each of these offices?

4. What are the names and position of each employee?

5. What are the salary ranges and other remuneration, if any, for each of the positions or class of positions?

6. How many of the employees are returned soldiers, (a) of the last war; (b) of the present war?

7. How many of said employees were appointed to their positions by the Civil Service Commission?

8. How many were appointed by Governor in Council?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. What is the total Indian population in Canada according to the 1941 census?

2. How many Indians are paid treaty money?

3. What is the annual payment to each Indian receiving treaty money?



4. How many medical doctors have been assigned to serve Indian communities exclusively?

5. What were the total expenditures made for Indian education by the federal government for the last fiscal year?

6. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand among the Indians for the last year for which statistics are available?

7. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand in Canada, excluding the Indian population, for the same year?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. From whom did the government acquire the property on which the Prince Edward Island, Mount Pleasant airfield is built?

2. What was the purchase price of the property?

3. Did the government at the time it purchased this property own or hold a lease on other property in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant?

4. If so, what disposition has been made of said property?

5. What is the total construction cost of Mount Pleasant airfield?

6. What quantity of gravel has been used in preparing the site, and at what cost?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Having reference to the acquisition of the following six ships from the Patterson Steamship Company, viz., *Coteaudoc*, *Farrandoc*, *Ganandoc*, *Lachinedoc*, *Soreldoc*, and the *Wellandoc*, how was the valuation arrived at?

2. Was it by arbitration? If so, who was the arbitrator?

3. If by direct negotiations, who acted, (a) for the Patterson Steamship Company; (b) for the government of Canada?

4. Having reference to Return No. 210, were the following seven Canadian ships, viz., the *Mondoc*, *Novadoc*, *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc*, *Sarniadoc*, *Torondoc*, and the *Troisdoc*, reported as lost by enemy action, under charter to the government of Canada or to the government of any of the united nations? If so, to whom were they chartered, and by whom was such chartering negotiated?

5. Having reference to Return No. 210, (a) was the rate of hire of \$125 per day for each vessel, viz., the *Collingdoc*, *Kenordoc*, and the *Portadoc*, fixed on a "bare boat" basis? If not, on what basis; (b) what was the insurable value placed on each ship in the event of loss; and (c) in the negotiations for the requisitioning of said ships, what was the agreed value of each ship?

By Mr. Bence:—What legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have received payment for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during the year 1943?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Dorion for Mr. Gauthier:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters and telegrams exchanged between the Department of Mines and Resources and any person or persons from February 1, 1936, to this date, pertaining to the lease and sale of Jacques-Cartier Reserve, Pont-Rouge, county of Portneuf.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.



By Mr. Noseworthy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General—

1. For a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or any other government board or department and any association of tobacco growers or official thereof, pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop.

2. A copy of all Orders in Council or any orders or regulations issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

3. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Imperial Tobacco Company or any subsidiary or official thereof and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government board or department pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

4. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government or department and the Tobacco Marketing Board pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

By Mr. Dorion:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, reports, petitions and other documents exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government since 1920 concerning geological surveys, (a) in the province of Quebec; (b) in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay; (c) in the Gaspé peninsula.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams or communications between the government of Canada, its ministers or officials and the governments of each of the nine provinces of Canada, their ministers or officials, during the period from September, 1942, and March 16, 1944, having reference to, (a) dominion-provincial conference, and (b) the limiting of release for sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as set forth in the Order in Council of December 16, 1942, and known as the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

By Mr. Isnor:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Pensions and National Health, exchanged during the past twelve months between the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the said department or any other department of the government, respecting the acquiring of land, either by transfer or purchase, to be used in connection with a proposed addition to Camp Hill Hospital.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion for Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the National Catholic Lay Committee and the government for the purpose of pushing forward at the earliest possible date the building of chapels for the spiritual ministrations of our armed forces whether of the army, the navy or the air force.

By Mr. Bence:—Order of the House for a copy of the recommendations of the advisory committee, headed by Judge G. W. McPhee, appointed to recommend the mode and manner of release by the official custodian of properties disposed of by the official custodian.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Wright, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after “that” be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

“this House desires to record its opinion that the Agricultural Marketing Policy of the government is detrimental to the public interest, and that steps should be taken to bring it into conformity with the needs of the farming population.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it dealt with a matter which was included in the Estimates for the fiscal year 1944-45.

From this decision Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?—it was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

#### YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Farquhar,	Macdonald	Purdy,
Authier,	Fournier (Hull),	(Kingston City),	Ralston,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gardiner,	McIlraith,	Rhéaume,
Blanchette,	Gibson,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rickard,
Bonnier,	Golding,	couver Centre),	Roebuck,
Bradette,	Hanson (Skeena),	McLarty,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Chevrier,	Howe,	McLean	Sissons,
Cloutier,	Isnor,	(Simcoe East),	Soper,
Coté,	Jean,	Macmillan,	Taylor.
Crerar,	Kinley,	McNiven	Tremblay,
Cruikshank,	Laffamme,	(Regina City),	Tucker,
Dubois,	LaFlèche,	Marier,	Turner,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Ward,
Edwards,	McCann,	Matthews,	Warren,
Eudes,	McCuaig,	Maybank,	Weir—59.
Evans,	McCulloch,	Pottier,	

#### NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Castleden,	Johnston	Perley,
Bence,	Church.	(Bow River),	Quelch,
Black (Cumberland),	Coldwell.	Knowles,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Bryce.	Douglas (Weyburn),	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Gillis,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling.
Casselman (Grenville-	Hansell,	Noseworthy,	Stokes,
Dundas),	Harris (Danforth).	O'Brien.	Wright—25.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Bence be substituted for that of Mr. Graydon on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Report of the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Planning to the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction under the Chairmanship of Mr. Cyril James, dated at Ottawa, March, 1944.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees, (a) male, (b) female, in the plant known as the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, have been laid off within the last two months and how many have quit work voluntarily?

2. Were those who left work voluntarily, threatened with a salary reduction, directly or indirectly?

3. Within the last two months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

4. Within the past two months, how many persons employed in other plants of Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees of the Defence Industries Limited plant at Nobel have been transferred to Bouchard, since the 1st of November, 1943?

2. What are the names and addresses of employees so transferred?
3. What was the occupation, at Nobel, of each of the persons so transferred, and what was his salary?
4. What is the occupation, at Bouchard, of each of the persons so transferred, and what is his salary?
5. Have the persons so transferred taken positions already occupied? If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons who have been replaced?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Within the last six months, how many employees working at the Nitro war plant, near Valleyfield, operated by Defence Industries Ltd., have been laid off?
2. Within the last six months, how many new employees have been hired in the service of the same company at the same place?
3. Within the last six months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?
4. Within the last six months, how many persons employed in other plants in Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1944, for a Return showing:—Under the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreements of 1941, known as the Havana Agreements: 1. How many Class 1A, 1B, II, III, IV, channels were allotted to Canada?

2. What is the frequency of each?
3. What is the minimum and maximum power of each channel?
4. How many of them are now occupied?
5. What stations occupy them?
6. What power are they using?
7. What channels are exempted from the use of minimum power?
8. What stations since 1939 have applied for an increase of power, and what power was applied for, and what power increase was granted?
9. Has application been made since 1939 for the use of unoccupied channels?
10. If so, what power was applied for?
11. What is the minimum power of the unoccupied channels?
12. What stations have applied for permits to experiment or otherwise in frequency modulation, television, facsimile?
13. Have any permits been granted?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Sixth Annual Report on the Operations of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, for the year ended December 31, 1943.—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation and reappointment of J. L. Dougans in 1940, employed by the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents pertaining to the sinking of the boat *B.C. Star* off the coast of British Columbia while being operated in the service of the Department of National Defence for Air.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented, Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—What is the total enlistment for overseas service to date in, (a) the navy; (b) the army; (c) the air force?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many cases of canned fish were supplied to the Canadian armed forces in the year 1943?

2. How many cases of each variety, and at what price per case?

3. What was the total cost of same?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated March 18, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$3,650,000,000.00 be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order, 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 29<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

29th March, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Friday the 31st March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,  
*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable  
The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been done since last session to relieve the very serious need of small houses and the housing situation in Toronto, (a) for civilian citizens; (b) soldiers and their families; (c) soldiers from overseas returning home?
2. Who is in charge of it at Toronto?
3. What has been spent there on houses for war workers?
4. What has been spent on dwelling conversions there, and at what cost each year since the present war began?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Who ordered the transfer to the Defence Industries plant at Bouchard, Ste. Thérèse, of some fifty employees from Defence Industries at Nobel?
2. Were such transfers approved by the Selective Service or made by the company itself?
3. Has the Selective Service office at Ste. Thérèse, been notified of such transfers?
4. How long did each of such employees work for Defence Industries at Nobel?
5. How many among them have previously worked for Canadian Industries Limited?
6. Will the government take the necessary steps to reinstate in their former occupation some fifty persons laid off or placed with less pay in secondary positions?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the nine permanent force officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force who have been either retired or whose retirement have been authorized since September 10, 1939?
2. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on September 10, 1939?
3. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on the date on which their retirements became or will become effective?
4. On what rank, (a) temporary; (b) acting, or (c) substantive, is the amount of the pension of each officer determined?
5. Were the pension regulations with respect to such retirements complied with as far as granting pension with relation to rank is concerned?
6. What would have been the retirement pension of each officer if he had been retired on September 10, 1939?
7. What is the actual retirement pension of each officer?
8. What is the age of each such officer?
9. How many officers now with the R.C.A.F. of the rank of air commodore and over have attained the age of 50 years?
10. How many of such officers are, (a) of the permanent force; (b) of the auxiliary force; (c) of the special reserve?

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Lockhart, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 52, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Leclerc:—1. How many control organizations has the government of Canada instituted since the beginning of the war?

2. What are the names of the chief officials of such organizations?

3. What are their salaries?

By Mr. Noseworthy:—1. What is the number, and what cost of government-owned facilities that come within the following industrial classifications (by classification only—not by individual facilities), (a) aircraft, aircraft parts and other motorized vehicles; (d) guns; (e) ammunition, shells, bombs, etc.; (f) explosives and ammunition loading and assembling; (g) iron and steel products; (h) non-ferrous metals and products; (i) machine tools and metal-working equipment; (j) machinery and electrical equipment; (k) chemicals; (l) synthetic rubber; (m) gas and oil products; (n) other miscellaneous manufacturing; (o) non-manufacturing, mining, pipe-lines, etc.?

2. (a) What is the amount of government money advanced since the beginning of the war to privately-owned firms engaged in production in each of the above-listed industrial classifications; (b) what is the number of such firms in each classification to which government money has been provided; (c) on what terms or conditions has such government money been provided in each classification?

3. (a) In what government departments, commissions or other government agencies is the ownership of these government-owned facilities vested; (b) what is the number of projects owned by each department, commission or other government agency; (c) what is the cost of the projects owned by each of these government departments, commissions or agencies; (d) which of these facilities in each classification are operated by the government, and which are operated for the government by private companies?

Mr. Cruickshank:—1. Have any representations been made to the federal government regarding the establishment of a Forest Products Research Institute at the University of British Columbia? If so, what steps are being taken in this connection?

2. What percentage of the production of lumber in Canada has been produced in British Columbia for, (a) domestic use; (b) export?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Per Sessional Paper No. 259 of May 4, 1942, have the parcels of land expropriated and marked "unsettled" yet been settled?

2. If so, what are the prices paid for each parcel?

3. To date, what amount of money was paid to Clovis P. Richard, in searching the title, attending to the execution of the title deed, etc., for each parcel, showing detailed statement?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. From whom was coal purchased for Dundurn Military Camp in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1943, and to date?

2. What were the grades supplied, and the price per ton?

3. In what mine or mines is such coal mined, and what are the names of the several companies owning the said mine or mines?

4. What is the price per ton at the minehead of the several grades supplied?

By Mr. Quelch—1. How many men and women serving in the armed services in Canada have, (a) died; (b) been discharged due to a disability?

2. (a) In how many of these cases were the dependents of those who died refused a pension on the grounds that death was not incurred as a result of military duty; (b) how many pensions were granted on compassionate grounds?

3. (a) How many of those discharged due to disability were refused a pension on the grounds disability was not due to military service; (b) how many were granted pensions on compassionate grounds?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms in the cities of Quebec, Lévis and Montmagny, (a) receiving fees from the dominion government or any of its commissions from the 1st January, 1937, to date; (b) to whom any fees are still due and payable?

2. What amounts have been paid to each of them, in what year, and for what services?

3. What amounts are still due to each, and for what services?

4. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms at present employed by the dominion government or any of its commissions in the cities mentioned?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence dated since January 1, 1943, between the federal government and the governments of the several provinces and/or the provincial pension authorities, relating to the filing of liens against the property of old age and blind pensioners; also for a copy of all correspondence between the same dated since January 1, 1943, relating to the interpretation of subsections (2) and (3) of section 9 of the Old Age Pension Act.

By Mr. Fair:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of an Order in Council passed during the early months of the war which made provision for deducting a certain amount each month from the dependents' allowance of wives or other dependents of soldier settlers who enlisted in the present war and applying such certain amount on the indebtedness of the soldier settlers concerned to the Soldier Settlement Board.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns on Friday, March 31, it stand adjourned until Monday, April 17, 1944.

By leave of the House, Mr. Ralston moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:

1. That sums not exceeding eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for the purpose of making war supplies available to any of the United Nations, other than Canada, and of fulfilling any obligations arising out of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agreement;

2. That the Governor in Council may determine the terms and conditions upon which such war supplies are made available to any of the United Nations and may require in certain cases payment or repayment in kind of property or reciprocal action or provision of supplies or other direct or indirect benefit as may be deemed appropriate;



3. That the Canadian Mutual Aid Board be authorized to carry out the purposes of this Resolution;

4. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) as may be required for the purpose of defraying the expenditures herein mentioned and for purchasing or otherwise acquiring or procuring war supplies in Canada through the agency of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Whereupon, Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, later this day, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

By leave, Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

#### INTERIM SUPPLY

##### MAIN ESTIMATES, 1944-45

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$46,331,283.90, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945.

Resolution to be reported.

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By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.



The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, the sum of \$46,331,283.90 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

---

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ralston then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bill, which was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 53, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave, Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the granting of a sum of money to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide that a sum not exceeding \$850,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1945, for the purposes and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set out in the Resolution on the Orders of the Day to provide that sums not exceeding \$3,650,000,000 be granted to His Majesty.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Ralston then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 54, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills."

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies."

Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall."

Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger."

Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert."

Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds."

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décary."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The Bill No. 38, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangements of the Canadian National Railways.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted,—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations of the Canadian National Railways and for the issue of securities guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada in respect of such refunding to an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$200,000,000.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Abbott, for Mr. Ilsley, then, by leave of the House, presented the Bill No. 64, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

At 6.05 o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 30<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 29th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Ernest C. Manning, and eight others of the Executive Council of the Province of Alberta, all residing in Edmonton, Alberta, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Alberta Provincial Bank".—*Mr. Blackmore.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between January 4, 1944, and February 24, 1944, in typewritten form (English and French Editions) as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 9801, approved 4th January, 1944: amending P.C. 10674, 23rd November, 1942, establishing the Emergency Coal Production Board.

Order in Council P.C. 9841, approved 8th January, 1944: authorizing payment of taxes on Norwegian Government property to the town of Lunenburg, N.S.

Order in Council P.C. 9948, approved 4th January, 1944: amending the Regulations Respecting Transit.

Order in Council P.C. 9967, approved 4th January, 1944: authorizing the payment of expenditures under certain contracts the continuation of which was provided for by P.C. 9546, 14th December, 1943, from the General (Munitions) Revolving Fund pending payment by the Mutual Aid Board.

Order in Council P.C. 9968, approved 4th January, 1944: exempting from war exchange tax well drilling machinery, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3, approved 4th January, 1944: re-establishing the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 5, approved 4th January, 1944: vesting certain powers *re* Courts-Martial, etc., in the General Officer Commanding in Chief, Pacific Command.

Order in Council P.C. 6, approved 4th January, 1944: vesting certain powers *re* Courts-Martial, etc., in the General Officer Commanding in Chief, Atlantic Command.

Order in Council P.C. 39, approved 6th January, 1944: amending the regulations *re* Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 62, approved 10th January, 1944: providing for payment of a premium on hogs.

Order in Council P.C. 64, approved 6th January, 1944: appointing D. H. C. Mason and A. McGovern further members of Mobilization Board, Administrative Division "B".

Order in Council P.C. 67, approved 8th January, 1944: making appointments to the Board advising the Department of National War Services *re* The War Charities Act, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 70, approved 31st January, 1944: establishing the Canadian Export Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6/93, approved 7th January, 1944: authorizing the Agricultural Supplies Board to arrange for the production, purchase, etc., of seeds.

Order in Council P.C. 110/93, approved 7th January, 1944: amending P.C. 71/3711, 5th May, 1943, Canadian Claims Commission (U.S.A.).

Order in Council P.C. 115, approved 10th January, 1944: prohibiting the export of horses of a certain valuation except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 121, approved 10th January, 1944: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (coal miners).

Order in Council P.C. 124, approved 10th January, 1944: amending P.C. 8110, "designated areas" for Civil Defence Workers.

Order in Council P.C. 125, approved 10th January, 1944: proclaiming Revision No. 47 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 154, approved 13th January, 1944: *re* disclosure by Medical Officers of the Armed Forces to provincial or municipal health officers of particulars of venereal diseases.

Order in Council P.C. 158, approved 13th January, 1944: appointing Cecil Shaw and C. W. Findlow to the Regional War Labour Board, Province of Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 162, approved 18th January, 1944: setting up Industrial Production Co-operation Board, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 1/168, approved 12th January, 1944: amending P.C. 1/4225, *re* subsidies on berries for jam manufacture.

Order in Council P.C. 4/168, approved 12th January, 1944: *re* shipment of hogs from Western Canada to Eastern points for slaughter.

Order in Council P.C. 169, approved 13th January, 1944: combining the activities of Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd., and the Naval Shipbuilding Branch under a new company "Wartime Shipbuilding Ltd."

Order in Council P.C. 208, approved 13th January, 1944: providing tariff treatment for materials for plasticizing vinyl resins.

Order in Council P.C. 209, approved 13th January, 1944: exempting from war exchange tax rubber substitutes, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 215, approved 13th January, 1944: amending regulations *re* Wood Fuel.



Order in Council P.C. 238, approved 21st January, 1944: amending P.C. 3556, 9th November, 1939, authorizing leases of accommodation (other than office accommodation) required for the Armed Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 239, approved 13th January, 1944: authorizing guarantee of repayment of loans made by Royal Bank of Canada to Fairchild Aircraft, Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 259, approved 24th January, 1944: *re* conversion of additional buildings in Montreal and Quebec into multiple housing units.

Order in Council P.C. 260, approved 18th January, 1944: prohibiting the export of smelts, except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 271, approved 18th January, 1944: amending P.C. 7220, 16th September, 1943, making appointments to the Regional War Labour Board, Quebec Province.

Order in Council P.C. 275, approved 21st January, 1944: amending P.C. 8735, 11th Nov., 1943, providing for payments in respect of Western wheat purchased for feeding purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 287, approved 18th January, 1944: amending regulations *re* subsidies for production and transportation of wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 290, approved 18th January, 1944: exempting from war exchange tax imported coverings containing goods exempt from the said tax.

Order in Council P.C. 319, approved 18th January, 1944: appointing J. McKay-Clements Controller of White Canadian Aircraft, Limited, *vice* A. E. Naylor.

Order in Council P.C. 130/335, approved 19th January, 1944: provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act applicable to merchant seamen trainees while in Manning Pools.

Order in Council P.C. 378, approved 21st January, 1944: amending regulations established by P.C. 1841, 10th March, 1942, *re* Exit Permits.

Order in Council P.C. 419, approved 21st January, 1944: extending Port privileges to U.S. fishing vessels, Pacific Coast.

Order in Council P.C. 443, approved 24th January, 1944: providing transportation expenses, allowances etc., to Judges appointed as Chairmen of Mobilization Boards, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 449, approved 24th January, 1944: *re* compensation to be paid to owners of patent for use of their inventions in the production of munitions of war, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 486, approved 25th January, 1944: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 493, approved 26th January, 1944: *re* exercise of certain powers, duties and functions by senior officers of the Armed Forces of Canada Overseas.

Order in Council P.C. 34/510, approved 26th January, 1944: *re* Medical Boards established for the purpose of National Selective Service, Mobilization Regulations, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 133/510, approved 26th January, 1944: compensation to Seamen (War Damage to Effects) Regulations, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 511, approved 28th January, 1944: appointing A. J. Kelly a member of the National Selective Service Advisory Board, *vice* J. A. Bell, resigned.



Order in Council P.C. 512, approved 28th January, 1944: establishing Selective Service Advisory Boards for the Pacific, Prairie, Ontario and Quebec Employment Regions.

Order in Council P.C. 524, approved 28th January, 1944: providing for conversion of additional buildings in the Toronto District into multiple housing units.

Order in Council P.C. 556, approved 28th January, 1944: revision No. 48 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 9780, approved 15th February, 1944: exempting from War Exchange and Excise taxes, rough diamonds.

Order in Council P.C. 604, approved 1st February, 1944: amending P.C. 2163, 20th March, 1942, freight assistance on feed grains.

Order in Council P.C. 622, approved 3rd February, 1944: amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 624, approved 1st February, 1944: extending to Wartime Food Corporation, Limited all of the powers conferred on Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 625, approved 1st February, 1944: providing for repayment to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Etc., by Government Departments subsidized goods of the amount of subsidy paid thereon.

Order in Council P.C. 626, approved 3rd February, 1944: amending P.C. 6497, 17th August, 1943, *re* ration coupon banking business.

Order in Council P.C. 652, approved 3rd February, 1944: extending term of Charles P. Hebert as a member of the Tariff Board.

Order in Council P.C. 661, approved 3rd February, 1944: appointing E. N. Davis a member of the Regional War Labour Board for Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 678, approved 3rd February, 1944: providing for appointment to Crown Assets Allocation Committee of a representative of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Order in Council P.C. 680, approved 3rd February, 1944: increasing the wheat delivery quota from 14 to 18 bushels per authorized acre.

Order in Council P.C. 685, approved 3rd February, 1944: exempting seed potatoes from war exchange and special excise taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 686, approved 3rd February, 1944: providing tariff treatment for mixtures containing thiocyanates, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 687, approved 3rd February, 1944: extending the provision for duty free entry of horses, cattle, etc., for improvement of stock to the male semen of these animals.

Order in Council P.C. 691, approved 3rd February, 1944: setting out duty and tax concessions *re* sales in Canada of aviation gasoline, oils, etc., to Governments of the U.K., the U.S.A. and other Allied or United Nations, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 712, approved 7th February, 1944: revoking appointment of H. R. Macmillan as a member of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee of Canada and the U.S.A. and appointing D. W. Ambridge in his stead.

Order in Council P.C. 720, approved 7th February, 1944: prohibiting the importation of certain goods except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 721, approved 7th February, 1944: exempting from duties of customs towels, glass cloths, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 722, approved 7th February, 1944: providing tariff treatment of aircraft parts, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 741, approved 7th February, 1944: making provision whereby personnel of the Navy, Army or Air Force may voluntarily transfer to one of the other Services, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 59/748, approved 8th February, 1944: providing that the rank held by an officer or militiaman (as defined by the Militia Pension Act) while serving with the Military Forces of Canada shall, for the duration of the present war be deemed to be the substantive rank held by such officer or militiaman for the purposes of the said Act.

Order in Council P.C. 749, approved 7th February, 1944: extending to 15th March, 1944, the time during which reduced fares may not be offered by the railways.

Order in Council P.C. 777, approved 14th February, 1944: making moneys representing financial assistance repaid to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Canadian Wheat Board, etc., allowable as Income Tax deductions.

Order in Council P.C. 801, approved 11th February, 1944: appointing M. P. Susnar to Alberta Regional War Labour Board, *vice* Enoch Williams.

Order in Council P.C. 826, approved 11th February, 1944: amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 918, approved 15th February, 1944: prohibiting the importation of peppermint oil except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 942, approved 17th February, 1944: appointing Melbourne Merchandising, Limited, the representative of the Minister of Munitions and Supply for all purposes of P.C. 6124, 9th August, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 2/1000, approved 18th February, 1944: providing payment of bonus on wool.

Order in Council P.C. 124/1000, approved 18th February, 1944: *re* importation of jute yarn of San Quentin Penitentiary production.

Order in Council P.C. 134/1000, approved 18th February, 1944: *re* taxation of Income of Empire Cotton Mills, Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 1072, approved 21st February, 1944: bringing certain internal combustion engines under the jurisdiction of the Motor Vehicle Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 1074, approved 21st February, 1944: revoking appointment of A. E. McMaster as an Associate Wood Fuel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 1082, approved 24th February, 1944: fixing subsidies for dairy products.

Order in Council P.C. 1087, approved 21st February, 1944: granting certain exemptions from Income Tax to Auxiliary Service Supervisors serving abroad.

Order in Council P.C. 1151, approved 23rd February, 1944: *re* importation and collection of a surcharge on butter sold as ships' stores.

Order in Council P.C. 63/1185, approved 24th February, 1944: setting forth the policy of the Department of Munitions and Supply *re* insurance of construction work being carried out on a cost-plus basis.

Order in Council P.C. 132/1185, approved 24th February, 1944: authorizing the Department of Public Works to employ certain staff for cleaning and maintenance duties.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since the 15th of July, 1943, which amend, suspend or otherwise alter the operation of any statute or statutes passed by the parliament of Canada, and a list of all statutes so affected.



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all contracts and/or letters or other documents in lieu of contracts, written or entered into at any time since January 1, 1942, relating to the operation of the respective units of the Polymer plant at Sarnia, between Polymer Corporation Limited and Imperial Oil Limited, St. Clair Processing Corporation Limited, Dow Chemical Company of Canada Limited, and Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, as referred to in clause 3 (b) of Order in Council P.C. 2799, of April 8, 1943.

Also, for a copy of all Orders in Council relating to Polymer Corporation Limited, dated since April 8, 1943.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total Indian population in Canada according to the 1941 census?
2. How many Indians are paid treaty money?
3. What is the annual payment to each Indian receiving treaty money?
4. How many medical doctors have been assigned to serve Indian communities exclusively?
5. What were the total expenditures made for Indian education by the federal government for the last fiscal year?
6. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand among the Indians for the last year for which statistics are available?
7. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand in Canada, excluding the Indian population, for the same year?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. According to the most recent official information, how many persons residing within the limits of the city of Montreal have been registered as unemployed, (a) men; (b) women?
2. Are there, within the limits of the city of Montreal, any industries which have hired persons previously employed at the Nobel plant in Ontario?
3. If so, how many persons have been so transferred?
4. Have such transfers been made through the Selective Service? If not, how have they been made?
5. Are the persons so transferred sure of finding living accommodation in Montreal?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2301, approved March 30, 1944: providing that the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (P.C. 1003 of February 17, 1944) shall not affect the jurisdiction of the Labour Court of Ontario under The Ontario Collective Bargaining Act, 1943, Chapter 4, Statutes of Ontario, 1943, with respect to any proceedings pending in the said Court on March 20, 1944; and also providing that any bargaining agency set up under the said Act shall be deemed to have been certified under the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.



He also laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2158, approved March 27, 1944: renewing guarantee for a period of one year from May 1, 1944, of a Treasury Bill of the Province of Manitoba amounting to \$4,805,722.62 held by the Royal Bank of Canada as security for loans made to the said Province to cover obligations maturing in New York, the said Treasury Bill bearing interest at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 2125, approved March 27, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,938,881.59, made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are members from the ranks in the R.C.N. stationed in Ottawa being granted \$1.45 per day as subsistence allowance?
2. Are members of the other armed forces also stationed in Ottawa still granted only \$1.25 per day as subsistence allowance?
3. If so, what is the reason why this allowance is not the same as for members of the R.C.N.?

The following Divorce Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall."—*Mr. Hazen*.

Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert."—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décary."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez."—*Mr. Fulford*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena): 1. What was the total amount spent by the government on the Marble Island project, Queen Charlotte Islands?

2. Was this work done by tender? If not, why not?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Ltd., whose offices are located at No. 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government?

2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?

3. What kind of work has been done by this company for the government?

4. What is the name of the president of this company, and what is his profession or occupation?

5. What are the names of the vice-president and each of the directors of the said company, and what are their respective professions or occupations?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. At Military funerals, are the coffins of members of the Canadian armed forces overseas covered with a flag?

2. If so, what flag?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Has J. François Leduc, consulting engineer and associates, whose offices are located at 354 Ste. Catherine street east, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

2. If so, for what total amount?

3. What amount has been paid to them up to the present time by the government, and how much money was paid them during each of the above-mentioned years?

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been the total loss from fire in the various camps in Canada since the war started, by years, and at what camps of the three military forces, by provinces?

2. What insurance was carried on each camp loss by fire, and the net loss to the government?

3. What has been done to increase fire precautions and increased fire protection at these camps?

4. Were fire inquests held into the cause of each fire, and with what results?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

#### FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1943-44

##### AGRICULTURE

##### SCIENCE SERVICE

415 Botany and Plant Pathology—Further amount required. . . \$ 3,589 00

##### EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

420 Portion of Expenses of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. . . . . 5,789 00

##### FINANCE

421 Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . 76,200 00

422 Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office—Further amount required. . . . . 54,241 00

423 Superannuation and Retirement Acts Administration—Further amount required. . . . . 19,800 00



## MINES AND RESOURCES

432 To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed—Further amount required. . . .	2,270 43
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## JUSTICE

424 Exchequer Court of Canada—Administration—Further amount required. . . . .	4,000 00
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## LABOUR

425 Annuities Act—Further amount required. . . . .	35,000 00
426 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by the Labour Department Act—Further amount required. . . .	5,000 00

## LEGISLATION

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

427 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required. . . . .	37,600 00
428 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required. . . . .	23,760 00
429 To provide an additional amount, and under the same terms and conditions, to that provided under vote 475 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1943, for transportation and living expenses of Members of the House of Commons during the Easter Recess, 1943—Further amount required	250 00
430 To provide an additional amount required for expenses of the Special Committee on War Expenditures under the same terms and conditions as provided under Vote 476 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1943—Further amount required	1,600 00

## GENERAL

431 Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office—Further amount required. . . . .	15,000 00
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## NATIONAL REVENUE

## INCOME TAX DIVISION

433 District Offices—Further amount required. . . . .	138,500 00
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## NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

434 National Film Board, including the Motion Picture Bureau—Further amount required. . . . .	104,000 00
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## PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

## PENSIONS BRANCH

*Services to Veterans and Dependents*

435 Employer's Liability Compensation—Further amount required	20,000 00
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## POST OFFICE

- 436 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices—Further amount required 676,000 00

## PUBLIC ARCHIVES

- 437 General Administration and Technical Services—Further amount required. . . . . 1,500 00

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

- 438 Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes—Further amount required. . . . . 4,000 00  
 439 Canada Gazette—Further amount required. . . . . 13,000 00  
 440 Distribution of Official Documents—Further amount required 2,500 00  
 441 Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public—Further amount required. . . . . 18,000 00

## PUBLIC WORKS

## CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

*Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Public Buildings*  
 ONTARIO

- 442 Ottawa—Garage, Carpenter's Shop, etc., for the Printing Bureau. . . . . 24,000 00

## CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

*Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.*

- 443 Esquimalt Graving Dock—Further amount required. . . . . 19,200 00

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

- 444 Commercial Intelligence Service—Further amount required. 50,000 00  
 MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIPS SUBVENTIONS

*Eastern Local Services*

- 445 Murray Bay and North Shore, Winter service between—Further amount required. . . . . 10,000 00

## CANADA GRAIN ACT

- 446 Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection, Weighing, Registration, etc.—Further amount required. . . . . 90,585 00

## TRANSPORT

## MARINE SERVICE

- 447 Nautical Service Administration—Further amount required 1,350 00  
 448 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, Operation and Repairs—Further amount required. 24,000 00  
 449 Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to lightkeepers—Further amount required. . . . . 21,000 00

## RAILWAY SERVICE

- 450 Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1944—Further amount required. . . . . 141,000 00

## Maritime Freight Rates Act—

- 451 Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$3,350,000, already appropriated to authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1943-44 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1943 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways—Further amount required. . . . . 790,862 77
- 452 Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$900,000 already appropriated to provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1943-44 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1943 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway including Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company, Cumberland Coal and Railway Company, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal Railway and Power Company, Sydney and Louisburg Railway and Temiscouata Railway Company—Further amount required. . . . . 25,000 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

- 453 Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to former pilots: George Larochelle from January 22 to March 31, 1943—Further amount required. . . . . 58 00

## AIR SERVICE

(Control and Supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940)

*Civil Aviation Division*

- 454 Airways and Airports—Operation and Maintenance, including Lighting, Radio and Meteorological Services—Further amount required. . . . . 47,000 00

*Radio Division*

455 Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations— Further amount required. . . . .	11,695 00
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## GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

## Special

## DEFICITS

*Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals*

456 Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$475,000 already appropriated, to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1943-44 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon application approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance, and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the Auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1943—Further amount required. . . . .	217,045 36
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## AGRICULTURE

## MARKETING SERVICE

416 Marketing Service Administration—Further amount required	2,275 00
417 Dairy Products—Further amount required. . . . .	8,000 00
418 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required. . . . .	2,272 00
419 Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey—Further amount required. . . . .	7,220 00
Resolutions to be reported.	

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

## FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1943-44

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1944, the sum of \$2,754,162.56 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.



By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Rakston then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 65, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

My leave of the House, the said, I have been asked to read the second part of the report of the Committee of the House on the subject of the

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My leave of the House, the said, I have been asked to read the second part of the report of the Committee of the House on the subject of the

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No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 31st MARCH, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report.

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Otto Eklund, of Meeting Creek, Alberta, and others of elsewhere, for an Act to incorporate them under the name of "The Executive Board of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America".

Of Michael Hawryliuk and others, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate them under the name of "Workers Benevolent Association of Canada".

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin".

Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy".

Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie".

Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Mace".



Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph".

Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills:—

Bill No. 53, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

Bill No. 54, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 38, An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the government, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following items of the Estimates for 1944-45 referred to it on March 21, 1944, and gives its approval to same, namely:—

Vote No. 387—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Canadian National Railways, \$3,500,000.

Vote No. 388—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Railways other than Canadian National, \$900,000.

Vote No. 408—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, capital advances, \$20,000.

Vote No. 409—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals—Deficit 1944, \$564,200.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, it was ordered,—That Items Nos. 387, 388, 408 and 409 of the Estimates for 1944-45, approved and reported upon by the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the government, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since September, 1939, and up until March 1, 1944, how many people of United States citizenship have been employed by the Civil Service of Canada or put on the federal government payroll in any capacity, at salaries of \$1,200 and higher per annum?

2. What are their names, salary, and what position is held by each of them?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Who are the directors of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, and what remuneration do they receive?

2. In the case of each of those named in answer to question (1), with what other firms or corporations are they now employed, and of what other firms or corporations are they directors or officers?

3. Who are the owners of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom did the government acquire the property on which the Prince Edward Island, Mount Pleasant airfield is built?

2. What was the purchase price of the property?

3. Did the government at the time it purchased this property own or hold a lease on other property in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant?

4. If so, what disposition has been made of said property?

5. What is the total construction cost of Mount Pleasant airfield?

6. What quantity of gravel has been used in preparing the site, and at what cost?

And also,—Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or communications between the government of Canada, its ministers or officials and the governments of each of the nine provinces of Canada, their ministers or officials, during the period from September, 1942, and March 16, 1944, having reference to, (a) dominion-provincial conference, and (b) the limiting of release for sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as set forth in the Order in Council of December 16, 1942, and known as the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have tenders been called for the construction of a ferry boat to serve Prince Edward Island?

2. If so, who were asked to tender, stating tender prices of each?

3. If contract has been let, what is the date, name of firm, contract price and time of delivery?

4. What is the tonnage, dimensions and speed?

5. What type of power plant is called for, stating horsepower and names of builders?

6. Is the boat to be completed by one contractor? If not, state names of any other tenderers of component with cost and description of such equipment?

7. What will be the total estimated cost of the boat fully equipped and delivered?

8. Who are the architects and designers, and what fees will they receive?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Transport, exchanged between the said department and the city of Nelson, British Columbia, or any official thereof, including any correspondence and reports of Mr. W. S. Lawson regarding an emergency airport on the waterfront of the city of Nelson.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.



A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 65, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 35, An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

Bill No. 41, An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills".

And that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows;—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday, April 17, 1944, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made March 29, 1944.



No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter".

Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky".

Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe".

Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore".

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille."

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae."

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman".

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin."

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert".

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreement between Canada and The French Committee of National Liberation on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to The French Committee of National Liberation under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa, April 14, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/12. (English and French Editions).

And also,—Copies of a Treaty between Canada and the Republic of China concerning the relinquishment of extra-territorial rights and the regulation of related matters (with Exchange of Notes), signed at Ottawa, April 14, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/11.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Defence Industries Plant at Nobel been closed down?
2. If so, how many men are still employed at the plant?
3. What was the total capital investment of the government in constructing and equipping this plant?
4. Has any study been given to the use of this plant for the production of peace-time goods?
5. If so, by what committee, board or body?
6. Have any plans for its further use been agreed upon?
7. What possibilities of use are under consideration at present?
8. What horse-power of electricity is available at the plant?
9. From what source was it supplied?
10. What was the cost to the government of bringing electricity to this plant?
11. What is the capacity of the water-pumping plant on this property?
12. What was the cost of installing this water system?
13. How many war-time houses were constructed on the property?
14. What was their cost?
15. What was the cost of erecting a school on the property?
16. Is that school now in use?
17. How many staff houses were provided?
18. What was the cost of these?
19. Are these now occupied, and by whom?
20. Is there a hospital on the property?
21. What was the cost of constructing and equipping this hospital?
22. What use is being made of it at present?
23. Are any plans made for its future use?
24. How was the plant heated?
25. What was the cost of installing the heating system?
26. Has the government a title to the land on which the plant was built?
27. If not, who are the owners, and on what terms has the government held the land?
28. Has any of the equipment been removed from the plant?
29. If so, by whom, and for what purpose?
30. Is the plant to be dismantled or to remain intact?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 2, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total tonnage of production of domestic fuel in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, during each of the years 1942 and 1943?
2. What was the total production subsidy paid on this domestic fuel during each of these years?



3. What per day wage increases were granted to coal miners in each of these provinces during 1942 and 1943?

4. What is the average man-day production in each of these provinces?

5. What increases in retail prices of domestic coal were permitted in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years, 1942 and 1943?

6. What is the retail price per ton of each type of domestic coal in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, as at February 29, 1944?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What persons served on National Selective Service Mobilization Board for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia during 1941, 1942 and 1943, and during what periods did each of such persons serve?

2. What persons served as military, agricultural, industrial or other representatives to each of these boards, and during what periods did all of these persons serve?

3. How many applications for postponement were received in each province during 1941 and 1942?

4. How many postponements were granted by each board during 1941 and 1942?

5. What military positions did each of the military representatives in each province hold while acting as military representative to or member of any mobilization board in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What stock of the following are on hand as at March 1, 1944: canned corn, canned beans, canned peas?

2. Are there any unfilled orders on hand for canned corn, canned beans, canned peas for Britain or elsewhere?

3. Is it expected sufficient corn, beans and peas will be produced for domestic and export market for 1944?

4. Are any supplies of canned corn, beans and peas being accumulated for export to occupied countries after the war? If not, why not?

5. Have canned corn, beans and peas been rationed in Canada? If not, why, and are they rationed now?

6. What is the average cost of production of corn, beans and peas in each province?

7. What is the minimum wage paid in vegetable canneries for males and females in each province for the following years: 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

8. What rate was paid per ton for each grade of corn, beans and peas by the canneries in each province during 1943?

9. Have any representations been made to the government regarding subsidies on corn, beans and peas? If so, by whom, and what amount was recommended in each case?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How much income has been received from the war exchange tax in each year since it was imposed?



2. What imports, if any, are exempt from said tax?
3. Is a licence or permission necessary to import goods into Canada or to pay for same?
4. Is the war exchange tax still necessary to conserve our foreign exchange position?
5. Will consideration be given to the removal of this tax?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Having reference to the acquisition of the following six ships from the Patterson Steamship Company, viz., *Coteaudoc*, *Farrandoc*, *Ganandoc*, *Lachinedoc*, *Soreldoc*, and the *Wellandoc*, how was the valuation arrived at?

2. Was it by arbitration? If so, who was the arbitrator?

3. If by direct negotiations, who acted, (a) for the Patterson Steamship Company; (b) for the government of Canada?

4. Having reference to Return No. 210, were the following seven Canadian ships, viz., the *Mondoc*, *Novadoc*, *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc*, *Sarniadoc*, *Torondoc*, and the *Troisdoc*, reported as lost by enemy action, under charter to the government of Canada or to the government of any of the united nations? If so, to whom were they chartered, and by whom was such chartering negotiated?

5. Having reference to Return No. 210, (a) was the rate of hire of \$125 per day for each vessel, viz., the *Collingdoc*, *Kenordoc*, and the *Portadoc*, fixed on a "bare boat" basis? If not, on what basis; (b) what was the insurable value placed on each ship in the event of loss; and (c) in the negotiations for the requisitioning of said ships, what was the agreed value of each ship?

Also,—Final Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or communications between the government of Canada, its ministers or officials and the governments of each of the nine provinces of Canada, their ministers or officials, during the period from September, 1942, and March 16, 1944, having reference to, (a) dominion-provincial conference, and (b) the limiting of release for sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as set forth in the Order in Council of December 16, 1942, and known as the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any representations been made to the federal government regarding the establishment of a Forest Products Research Institute at the University of British Columbia? If so, what steps are being taken in this connection?

2. What percentage of the production of lumber in Canada has been produced in British Columbia for, (a) domestic use; (b) export?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men and women serving in the armed services in Canada have, (a) died; (b) been discharged due to a disability?

2. (a) In how many of these cases were the dependents of those who died refused a pension on the grounds that death was not incurred as a result of military duty; (b) how many pensions were granted on compassionate grounds?

3. (a) How many of those discharged due to disability were refused a pension on the grounds disability was not due to military service; (b) how many were granted pensions on compassionate grounds?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount spent by the government on the Marble Island project, Queen Charlotte Islands?
2. Was this work done by tender? If not, why not?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Ltd., whose offices are located at No. 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government?
2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?
3. What kind of work has been done by this company for the government?
4. What is the name of the president of this company, and what is his profession or occupation?
5. What are the names of the vice-president and each of the directors of the said company, and what are their respective professions or occupations?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—What are the names, the previous residences and the racial origin of the persons to whom permits have been issued by the Minister of Mines and Resources, under Order in Council P.C. 9440, December 10, 1943?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence since the entrance of Prince Edward Island into Confederation exchanged between the government of Prince Edward Island and the federal government, in connection with the proposed building of a tunnel or causeway from Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, to Prince Edward Island.

Also, for a copy of all plans, surveys and estimates of cost with date of each survey and estimate and by whom made.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has J. François Leduc, consulting engineer and associates, whose offices are located at 354 Ste. Catherine street east, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?
2. If so, for what total amount?
3. What amount has been paid to them up to the present time by the government, and how much money was paid them during each of the above-mentioned years?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. To whom were original contracts awarded for buildings, improvements and fittings in the construction of the transit or embarkation depot at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia, stating description of work and materials, amount of each original contract and time for completion?
2. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating names, kind of work or materials and costs?
3. Were any cost plus, days work or other special contracts entered into and, if so, state particulars?



4. What have been the total amounts paid to each contractor up to January 31, 1944; also the estimated additional amounts payable to complete contracts?

5. What have been the, (a) tendered costs; (b) actual costs to January 31, 1944, and (c) estimated cost to complete the above, under the following headings: (1) land, (2) drainage and sewerage, (3) waterworks and services, (4) grading and filling, (5) gravelling, (6) roadways, (7) electrical services, (8) other construction work, (9) equipment, (10) total costs?

6. What has been the cost of operating and maintaining the depot to January 31, 1944?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What expenditures have been made by the government and Department of National Defence since the commencement of the war on properties of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission and the Maritime Stock Breeders Association at Amherst, Nova Scotia, stating names of contractors and sums paid each for, (a) improvements and additions to buildings; (b) heating and plumbing; (c) fittings and furnishings; (d) total expenditures?

2. To whom have rentals been paid, stating amounts?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total capital expenditure since January 1, 1939, on Niagara-on-the-Lake military camp, (a) on construction; (b) on equipment?

2. How many men in training were passed through the camp records during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and what was the largest number of men in training at any one time during each year?

3. How many men in training are at present resident in the camp?

4. How many officers and men of the ranks are on the camp staff as instructors, camp management, kitchen staff and duties other than in training?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated March 25 and April 1 to 8, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The following Divorce Bills from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin."—*Mr. Fulford*.

Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie."—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Mace."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw."—*Mr. Whitman*.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What is the estimated cost to date of the building and equipping of each of the air training schools in Canada under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

2. What is the location and type of each school?

3. When was each school officially opened?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Since the outbreak of war, how many officers with services with field units overseas have been appointed to the M.G.O.'s branch at N.D.H.Q.?

2. How many in this branch at the present time have had such experience?

3. What are the names in each case?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. Is the government obliged to purchase from England the bombers of Canadian squadrons overseas?

2. Are the airplane engines built in England and not manufactured in Canada supplied to Canada on a gratuitous basis?

3. Are the British destroyers that have been added to the Canadian fleet coming under the British mutual assistance, or must Canada pay for them?

4. Is the Canadian army overseas supplied the necessary food free, or obliged to purchase same?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many prosecutions by provinces or military districts have been taken against defaulters under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many convictions have been registered?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What payments have been made or authorized for legal services by the Department of Justice since the outbreak of the war to the following solicitors or their firms, stating the subject-matter of the employment: Mr. R. M. Fielding, K.C., M.L.A., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. J. E. Rutledge, K.C., M.L.A., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. J. W. Godfrey, K.C., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. What additional accounts have been rendered by each and not yet paid?

3. What additional instructions have been given involving legal services to each?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Does the government or the National Harbours Board own cold storage plants in Canada? If so, where are they situated?

2. What is the value of each?

3. What salary rates are paid to the employees of such cold storage plants?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. When was Defence Communications Limited organized by the government?

2. Who were appointed general manager, chief engineer, assistant chief engineer, and the executive officers?

3. What are their salaries, and what have been their expenses to date?

4. What expenses have been incurred by each of these executive officers and this organization at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

By Mr. Rose:—1. Is Professor Watson Kirkconnell of McMaster University, a member of the Nationalities Branch, National War Services?

2. If so, since when?

3. How much salary and how much expense money has he received as a member of this branch?

4. Has he ever been in the employ of any other government department?

5. If so, in what capacity?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What was the total amount of money spent by the federal, provincial and municipal governments for the purpose of relief during each of the years 1930 to 1940 inclusive?

2. What was the federal government's share of this expense in each of these years to each province?

3. Are the provinces considered to be in debt to the federal government for these advances?

4. If so, how much has each province paid, and how much is still owing by each province?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many men in each administrative district have been called up for medical examination under the National Resources Mobilization Act from the commencement of the Act to January 31, 1944?

2. Of these, how many have been found physically fit?

3. Of those found physically fit, how many are now members of the armed forces, (a) for service anywhere; (b) for service in Canada only?

By Mr. Coldwell:—Has the Minister of National Revenue enquired into tax evasion practices alleged to be followed by Canadian Bayer Company, as directed by I. G. Farbenindustrie and Sterling Limited, as reported by Subcommittee on War Mobilization, of the Committee on Military Affairs, of the United States Senate, referred to at page 1972, unrevised *Hansard*, March 28, 1944?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the federal government, the government of the United States, the province of British Columbia and any electric power interests, together with any reports by or references to the International Joint Commission, on matters concerning the Columbia Watershed and those tributary thereto, from January 1, 1940, to date.

By Mr. Quelch:—Order of the House for a copy of the resolutions passed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at Atlantic city in December, 1943.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a statement showing location of and price paid for all properties purchased by any department of government in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.



The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to establish a Department of Reconstruction.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Department of Reconstruction with authority to formulate and co-ordinate reconstruction plans and carry out such plans during a certain number of years following the cessation of hostilities; to provide for the employment of officers, clerks and servants necessary for the proper conduct of the Department; and to provide for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide for a Department of Veterans' Affairs to replace in part the Department of Pensions and National Health.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for a Department of Veterans' Affairs to replace in part the Department of Pensions and National Health and to assume the management and control of and to consolidate in such Department all matters not by law assigned to any other department relating to the care, treatment, training or re-establishment of members and former members of the armed forces and other persons and all such other matters as may from time to time be assigned; and to provide further for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution for carrying into effect an Agreement for the establishment of a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure for carrying into effect the Agreement for the establishment of a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, signed on the 9th day of November, 1943, and to provide



that interim expenditures not exceeding \$10,000,000 for carrying out the said Agreement be defrayed out of moneys provided under The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and that all other expenditures incurred in carrying out the said Agreement be defrayed out of moneys to be voted by Parliament.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 84, An Act for carrying into effect the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Judges Act.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges' Act to provide for the salary of an additional puisne judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 85, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:—

Bill No. 64, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations.

Bill No. 36, An Act to repeal the Water Meters Inspection Act.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The following Divorce Bills, from the Senate, were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter".—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky".—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe".—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore".—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille".—*Mr. MacInnis*.

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae".—*Mr. Gray*.

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman".—*Mr. Hazen*.

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin".—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert".—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte".—*Mr. Hill*.

Mr. McLarty a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom was coal purchased for Dundurn Military Camp in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1943, and to date?

2. What were the grades supplied, and the price per ton?
3. In what mine or mines is such coal mines and what are the names of the several companies owning the said mine or mines?
4. What is the price per ton at the minehead of the several grades supplied?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the ceiling prices on lumber during, (a) 1942; (b) 1943?
2. Did increases occur during 1943? If so, on what date or dates did such increases become effective, and what was the increase in each case?
3. Were any subsidies paid or depletion allowances granted on lumber or saw-logs between October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and if so, on what authority, and on what basis?
4. What companies or persons received such payments of subsidies or depletion allowances on timber products or lumber during the period October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and what was the amount paid or allowed in each case?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been done to install the Borstal system in Canada's prisons since the report of the prison commission was received?
2. How many of the ages of 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 are now confined in each federal prison, and where?
3. What recommendations of the said Royal Commission's report aforesaid have already been adopted?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts, if any, were expended by the government in assisting the development of scheelite in the Yukon in 1943?
2. To whom were such amounts paid; (a) what amount to each; (b) what for?
3. Was part of such sums expended in wages?
4. If so, (a) to whom were the same paid; (b) at what rates of pay; (c) how much to each?
5. What amount of scheelite was recovered and received from Yukon by the government in 1943, in weight and value?
6. What sums, if any, were paid, and to whom, for scheelite produced in Yukon in 1943?
7. Are any sums owing to the government for advances made in 1943 to the producers of scheelite in Yukon? If so, by whom, and what amount is owing by each such person?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all memoranda, communications, agreements, Orders in Council and other documents from September 7, 1939, to the present, relating to the retirement or dismissal of Mr. Adama D'Agostino from his position as an employee of the Post Office Department at Niagara Falls, Ontario.



Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944 for a Return showing:—

1. What has been the total loss from fire in the various camps in Canada since the war started, by years, and at what camps of the three military forces, by provinces?

2. What insurance was carried on each camp loss by fire, and the net loss to the government?

3. What has been done to increase fire precautions and increased fire protection at these camps?

4. Were fire inquests held into the cause of each fire, and with what results?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 84, An Act for carrying into effect the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without an amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.



No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Charles Alfred Eloï Wilfrid Choux.

Of John William Frank Draper, of Cowansville, Quebec, husband of Genevieve Cislá Whittier Draper.

Of Gertie Shulman Friedman, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Jack Friedman.

Of Belle Bailey Leibovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Harry Leibovitch.

Of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Blanche Ouellette Laurencelle.

Of James MacMillan McHale, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Annie Jane Stalgitis McHale.

Of Louisa O'Tool Shelley, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Josiah Shelley.

Of James Russell Decow Popham, of Senneville, Quebec, husband of Janet Ruth Sherer Popham.

Of Sam Sokoloff, of McMasterville, Quebec, husband of Maria Mona Taran Sokoloff.

Of William Taffert, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Annie (alias Amy) Gross Taffert.

Of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Kenneth Grand Toy.



Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland constituting an Agreement for the settlement of claims arising out of traffic accidents involving Canadian and Newfoundland vehicles, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, January 24 and February 7, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/6). English and French Editions.

Also,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland prolonging for a further period of one year the Agreement on the operation of a Commercial Air Service to Newfoundland by Trans-Canada Air Lines effected by an Exchange of Notes of February 6, 7, 9 and 27, 1942, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, March 1 and 2, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/8). English and French Editions.

Also,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America, constituting an Agreement for the settlement of claims arising out of traffic accidents involving Canadian and United States vehicles, dated at Ottawa, March 1 and 23, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/10). English and French Editions.

And also,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and Mexico recording an Agreement in respect of conscription for military service in Canada and in Mexico, dated at Mexico City, February 29, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/7). English and French Editions.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a copy of the resolutions passed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at Atlantic City in December, 1943.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—What has been paid by the government to, (a) the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; (b) the Canadian National Railways, during this war for each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1942—Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved April 13, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,835,000.00, made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 119/2595, approved April 12, 1944: providing for pension payments to members of the Women's Divisions of the armed forces.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2457, approved April 4, 1944: Regulations made and approved under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, for the period from February 2, 1944, to April 18, 1944.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons imprisoned to January 31, 1944, as a result of prosecutions arising from their failure to comply with mobilization regulations?

2. Which of these individuals claim to have conscientious objections to military service?

3. Where are each of the individuals located at the present time, and what length of prison terms are they serving?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 9, 1944, for a Return showing:—How many men from each province were previously engaged in any one of the following industries before joining the army as G.S. soldiers or N.R.M.A. soldiers, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (air, tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment); (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government or the National Harbours Board own cold storage plants in Canada? If so, where are they situated?

2. What is the value of each?

3. What salary rates are paid to the employees of such cold storage plants?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Statement with respect to the Physical Standards and Instructions for the medical examination of serving soldiers and recruits for the Canadian Army as provided for under the Pulhems Tests.

And also,—Copy of Canadian Army Routine Orders with reference to the above.

Mr. Michaud, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West)—1. What is the total personnel of the British Columbia Security Commission, and what are the names, position, or duties, and salary of each member?

2. How many are located in Vancouver; how many elsewhere than Vancouver, and at what points?

3. Has there been any reduction in the staff of the British Columbia Security Commission during the past fiscal year, and if so, by how many?



4. How many parcels of real estate formerly owned by Japanese have been disposed of by the Custodian of Enemy Property to date?

5. What amount has been realized from such sales, and what disposition has been made of the funds so realized?

6. In what cities, towns or districts was the property situated which has been disposed of by the custodian?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Will the official history of the first great war be completed?

2. How many volumes were to comprise the completed history?

3. (i) How many persons have been employed from 1918 to date in the preparation thereof, and what is the total expenditure to date for, (a) salaries, (b) other expenses; (ii) when is completion of the history expected?

4. What steps are now being taken to accord an official record with regard to Canada's participation in the present war?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Does the federal government do any research work on forestry projects other than those in the forest products laboratories in Ottawa, Montreal and Vancouver?

2. If so, what type of research work is being done, and by what agencies?

3. What were the federal government expenditures on forestry research projects in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941, (a) by the Department of Mines and Resources; (b) by the National Research Council?

4. What were the total expenditures of the National Research Council on all projects during the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

5. What is the area of forest land in Canada?

6. How much of this land is considered as having commercial value at present?

7. How, and from whom were these data obtained? Are they based on actual ground or air surveys?

8. Were representations made to the Minister of Mines and Resources in May, 1943, in respect to federal assistance to the provinces for forestry work?

9. If so, was a brief submitted by these representatives?

10. What action, if any, has been taken in respect to these representations?

11. Did representatives of any forestry industry group meet with and make recommendations on forestry matters to the Minister of Mines and Resources at any time during the years of 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 or 1939?

12. If so, what was the date of such meeting, and what actions, if any, were taken by the government in respect to these representations?

13. Is sales tax collected on all lumber sold in Canada?

14. Is sales tax collected on the production of lumber produced by small portable mills and sold in Canada?

15. How many such portable mills, if any, are exempted from the payment of sales tax on the lumber they produce and sell in Canada?

16. How many of these mills are located in each of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia?

17. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

18. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from lumber companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

19. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies and from lumber companies in Canada during the year 1943 (estimates only)?



By Mr. Dorion:—1. Has the government received any protest against the putting into force of the order of the Minister of Labour, dated the 28th January, 1944, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 9919 of the 31st December, 1943, obliging employers to report their employees even if such employees are their sons or relatives.

2. If so, from whom did such protest originate?

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$10,549,500 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1944; to make provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the Company, or of any Company comprised of the Canadian National Railway System, during the said calendar year and for the issue of substituted securities for such purpose; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$10,549,500 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21st APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—

That the name of Mr. Nicholson be substituted for that of Mr. MacInnis on the Special Committee on Social Security;

That the name of Mr. Noseworthy be substituted for that of Mr. MacInnis on the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce;

That the name of Mr. Farquhar be substituted for that of Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River) on the Special Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations;

That the name of Mr. Rickard be substituted for that of Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River) on the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of Regulation 21, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944, for:—

1. At Military funerals, are the coffins of members of the Canadian armed forces overseas covered with a flag?

2. If so, what flag?



The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting an Agreement between His Majesty and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fournier (Hull) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 87, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, which was read a first and second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading later this day.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 84, An Act for carrying into effect the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 87, an Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa;

Mr. Michaud moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 85, An Act to amend the Judges Act;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave, Mr. McLarty moved,—That the House do now revert to "Routine Motions"; which was agreed to.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Ilsley, then laid before the House,—Joint Statement by Experts on the Establishment of an International Monetary Fund. (English and French editions).

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 86, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways;

Mr. Michaud moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 47

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Blackmore it was ordered,—That: 1. The petition of Ernest C. Manning and others, of Edmonton, Alberta, presented on March 29, 1944, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank;

2. The Report of the Clerk of Petitions on the said petition; and

3. The private bill deposited with the Clerk of the House on April 17, 1944, based on the said petition; be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of,—

(a) Standing Order 92 (late presentation of the petition);

(b) Standing Order 93 (1) (late depositing of the bill); and

(c) Standing Order 93 (3) (a) and (c) (consequential penalty charges).

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. In what places in Canada have buildings been erected for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

2. What is the completed cost of such buildings and property?

3. At what points in Canada have premises been leased for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

4. What are the rental charges for each such property, stating period and date of expiration of leases?

5. What has been the cost of alterations and improvements to each such rented premises?

6. What has been the cost of furnishings and equipment supplied in,  
(a) special constructed premises; (b) each of the leased premises?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the Printing Bureau prepare any pamphlets containing more than one speech of members of parliament during the year 1943?

2. If so, (a) how many different pamphlets were prepared, what were the titles of same, and whose speeches did they contain; (b) how many of each issue were prepared, and what was the price received for each issue; (c) what was the cost to the bureau of each issue, and did such cost include allowance for overhead, depreciation and a reasonable profit; (d) during the time such pamphlets were in preparation, did the bureau place orders for government printing with private firms, which could have been handled by their plant had the pamphlets not been on order?

3. What is the estimated average percentage added to costs by private printing firms for overhead, depreciation and profit?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a copy of the recommendations of the advisory committee, headed by Judge G. W. McPhee, appointed to recommend the mode and manner of release by the official custodian of properties disposed of by the official custodian.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the export of live cattle from Canada to the United States been forbidden during the months of December, 1943, and January and February, 1944, and to date? If so, on what authority, and by whose orders?

2. Has there been any form of embargo by the United States authorities against the importation into the United States of live cattle from Canada during the past, (a) three months, or (b) the past six months prior to March 6, 1944?

3. How many head of cattle were left over, unpurchased at the close of trading on the Toronto livestock market on Monday, March 6, 1944?

4. Has there been any shortage of beef for, (a) military purposes, or (b) ordinary civilian use during the past two months prior to March 6, 1944?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated April 15, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Boucher:—1. Is the Canadian Vickers plant in Montreal, at which the Douglas D.C. 4 is to be produced, owned by the government of Canada?

2. What is the amount of the total investment of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited of Montreal?

3. Is there any person or company holding any interest, by capital investment, mortgage loan or otherwise, in the Canadian Vickers Limited, other than the government of Canada?

4. What is the name of each member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Vickers Limited, and by whom were they appointed?

By Mr. Dubois:—1. Have any temporary or permanent certificates of appointment been issued by the Civil Service Commission to men of military age and fit for military service for employment in the public service since the passing of Order in Council P.C. 4759 on June 27, 1941 to March 31, 1944?

2. If so, what are, (a) the names of the appointees; (b) details of the position appointed to; (c) dates and reasons for such appointments?



By Mr. Nicholson:—What is the total amount which has been paid to the Bell Telephone Company of Canada by the dominion government since the outbreak of war?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Did the government buy any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?

2. If so, what buildings?

3. What was the purchase price?

4. Did the government build any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?

5. If so, what buildings did they build?

6. How much did each cost?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Did the government, through the wood fuel controller, or any other official, issue a directive to any pulpwood operators in Ontario to cut fuelwood in the spring and summer of 1943?

2. If so, on what date was such a directive issued?

3. To how many persons or firms was such directive issued?

4. Were contracts entered into with the companies or persons indicated above?

5. Were meetings held at the lakehead by the wood fuel controller in May or June, 1943, to discuss wood fuel production?

6. If so, were records kept of the meeting?

7. What representations were made by person or persons attending these meetings regarding the advisability of continuing to cut pulpwood, and as to the feasibility of supplying fuelwood shortage during the winter of 1943-44 out of pulpwood stocks?

8. Did the wood fuel controller make any report, finding or order that if necessary pulpwood could be diverted to use as fuelwood in case of need?

9. Did any official of the government make a report to the wood fuel controller on the lakehead fuelwood operations during the spring or summer of 1943?

10. If so, what action was taken in respect to his recommendations?

11. How many cords of fuelwood were produced at the lakehead in Ontario under these special contracts?

12. How many cords have been shipped from there to, (a) points in the Ottawa Valley; (b) points in Manitoba?

13. What were the freight charges per cord of wood on the wood shipped to, (a) points in the Ottawa Valley; (b) points in Manitoba?

14. How many cords, if any, were shipped to points in Ontario?

15. Was any of the fuelwood shipped to Manitoba used for purposes other than fuelwood?

16. To whom was fuelwood shipped from the lakehead to Winnipeg, and what price per cord was paid for the same, and were any shipments of wood designated as fuelwood disposed of to box manufacturers? If so, what price per cord was paid for the same?

17. What price is paid by box manufacturers in the open market for wood produced for that purpose in the province of Manitoba?

18. Was there any shortage of fuelwood in the lakehead region in the winter of 1942-43?

19. Was there any shortage of fuelwood in Port Arthur or Fort William during the winter of 1943-44?

20. Was any attempt made to have pulpwood producers or logging companies in the Ottawa Valley, Sudbury or North Bay districts, take out fuelwood during the winter of 1943-44?



21. Are there stands of timber in Renfrew county, Nipissing, Sudbury districts, Sault Ste. Marie district, Kenora district, or Rainy River district, suitable, (a) for pulpwood; or (b) for fuelwood?

22. If so, were any attempts made by the wood fuel controller or any official of the government to encourage the cutting of, (a) pulpwood; or (b) fuelwood in any of these districts?

23. Were directives issued to Quebec pulp and paper companies to cut fuelwood?

24. On what dates were such directives issued, if any?

25. Were arrangements made during 1943 to have Quebec pulpwood producers cut fuelwood?

26. If so, on what terms were the contracts made?

27. If contracts were authorized, or authority issued for the cutting of fuelwood by pulpwood producers in the province of Quebec, did the government fuel authorities receive any representations from operators in Ontario, or their representative association, asking that the Ontario contracts be written on the same basis as those for the province of Quebec?

28. How much fuelwood, if any, was cut by the Quebec pulpwood operators?

29. How much has been shipped, and what was the freight per cord on this fuelwood?

30. How much was paid out in the form of subsidy to fuelwood producers in, (a) Ontario; (b) Quebec; and (c) New Brunswick?

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—1. Is the amount paid to civil servants in Yukon made up of stated sums termed salary, and stated sums termed living allowances?

2. Are both such sums considered salary for the purpose of income tax?

3. Are civil servants in Yukon assessed income tax on both of such payments?

4. If the answers to questions 2 and 3 are in the affirmative, are such civil servants assessed on both said amounts for contribution to civil servants' superannuation fund and, if not, why are they assessed income tax on both?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Did the government, since January, 1940, appoint guards or officers at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?

2. If so, how many were appointed during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. What are the names of these guards or officers, and their respective places of residence?

4. Was the appointment of these guards or officers recommended by other persons than the Minister of Justice, and if so, who are these persons?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. White:—Order of the House for a Return showing the names and numbers of the airports established under the Joint Air Training Plan, which are to be closed during the year 1944 with the total cost to date of each airport, including cost of lands, buildings, runways, water supply, sewerage equipment and all other costs of construction.

By Mr. Dorion:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the Department of Public Information, the Wartime Information Board, the Department of External Affairs and Rev. K. Kotowski, with respect to the visit to Canada of this gentleman.

By Mr. Roy for Mr. Lacombe:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged since January 1, 1940, between the dominion government or any department thereof, and J. François Leduc, and associates, consulting engineers, 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, regarding the awarding of contracts by the government, for the inspection of materials at the various airports under construction by the Department of Transport.

By Mr. Aylesworth:—Order of the House for a statement giving the name, in each case, of the Custodian of Enemy Property and his full staff, together with a description of the duties and salaries received.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Labour and Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company and/or the welfare board of Flin Flon, Manitoba, during 1943 and 1944 in connection with wage agreements.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, permits, or authorizations, passing between or issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board (or any of its officials), to any person or persons, or firm or firms, regarding the purchase and importation to Canada of grape-fruit juice during the past year; together with a statement showing the invoice price and the amount of subsidy paid on the same, and to whom the subsidy was paid.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a statement disclosing the particulars of any contract or arrangement authorized by or made between the Wood Fuel Controller and any manufacturer of boxes for the utilization of fuelwood shipped from the Lakehead to Winnipeg, showing the price per cord paid for the same; also a copy of any correspondence, record of discussions, contracts, or agreements appertaining to the same.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all documents, letters, correspondence, proposals, or representations, made by pulpwood producers of the province of Ontario, their representative or association, to the Wood Fuel Controller, or any other official of the government, asking that the Ontario operators be granted contracts on the same terms as those granted to producers of pulpwood in the province of Quebec.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of any correspondence, contracts, arrangement, or directives, made or issued by the Wood Fuel Controller, or any official of the government, with pulpwood producers in the province of Quebec during the year 1943; together with reports or recommendations or minutes of any meetings where pulpwood and fuelwood production was discussed with producers in the province of Quebec.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all instructions, or directives, or contracts, made by or entered into between the Wood Fuel Controller, or any other official of the government acting on behalf of the government, and the pulpwood operators in Ontario during the spring and summer of 1943, for the cutting of fuelwood, or the cutting of pulpwood which might in an emergency be used as fuelwood; together with copies of reports or minutes of any meetings held at the Lakehead by the Wood Fuel Controller in May or June, 1943, at which meetings fuelwood production was discussed; together with a statement of copies of any representations made by pulpwood



operators or their representatives to the effect that they be permitted to continue to cut pulpwood, and that if a serious fuelwood shortage developed during the winter of 1943-44, the said pulpwood be taken over and used as fuelwood under the direction of the Wood Fuel Controller; also copies of the report or reports of the Wood Fuel Controller on the Lakehead fuelwood operations during the spring and summer of 1943, including therein a copy of his recommendations.

By Mr. Bruce:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and contracts between the government of Canada and Canadian Vickers regarding the building of D-4 aeroplanes.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

8 p.m.

#### PRIVATE BILLS

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company";

Mr. Emmerson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*.

The Bill No. 40 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company," was read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 48

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1944

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#### PRAYERS.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the number, and what cost of government-owned facilities that come within the following industrial classifications (by classification only—not by individual facilities), (*a*) aircraft, aircraft parts and other motorized vehicles; (*d*) guns; (*e*) ammunition, shells, bombs, etc.; (*f*) explosives and ammunition loading and assembling; (*g*) iron and steel products; (*h*) non-ferrous metals and products; (*i*) machine tools and metal-working equipment; (*j*) machinery and electrical equipment; (*k*) chemicals; (*l*) synthetic rubber; (*m*) gas and oil products; (*n*) other miscellaneous manufacturing; (*o*) non-manufacturing, mining, pipe-lines, etc.?

2. (*a*) What is the amount of government money advanced since the beginning of the war to privately-owned firms engaged in production in each of the above-listed industrial classifications; (*b*) what is the number of such firms in each classification to which government money has been provided; (*c*) on what terms or conditions has such government money been provided in each classification?

3. (*a*) In what government departments, commissions or other government agencies is the ownership of these government-owned facilities vested; (*b*) what is the number of projects owned by each department, commission or other government agency; (*c*) what is the cost of the projects owned by each of these government departments, commissions or agencies; (*d*) which of these facilities in each classification are operated by the government, and which are operated for the government by private companies?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Orders in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2626, approved April 13, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, with a view to decreasing the number of Canadian Officers and seamen shipping on board foreign-going ships of non-Canadian Registry.

Order in Council P.C. 2675, approved April 13, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—Permit Cards.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many individuals who made application to mobilization boards for postponement as conscientious objectors were granted this status by the boards up to January 31, 1944?

2. How many of these individuals were sent to alternative service camps?

3. How many individuals were refused status as conscientious objectors?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government received any protest against the putting into force of the order of the Minister of Labour, dated the 28th January, 1944, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 9919 of the 31st December, 1943, obliging employers to report their employees even if such employees are their sons or relatives.

2. If so, from whom did such protest originate?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider the Report of the Special Committee on the Revision of Standing Orders, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.

No. 49

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company."

Mr. McCann, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee asks that it be empowered to sit in the city of Montreal for one day, viz, Wednesday, May 3.

By leave, on motion of Mr. McCann, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Fraser (Northumberland), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be given leave to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Fraser (Northumberland), the said Report was concurred in.



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented:—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. With the exception of those mentioned in sub-paragraphs 2 (a), (b) (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) of paragraph 3 of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, how many men of military age have been declared, (a) physically fit; (b) physically unfit, in each province?

2. How many men of each province are in each one of the three branches of the Canadian army?

3. How many Canadians are in each one of the three branches of the British forces?

4. How many men of military age are now engaged in each province in the following occupations, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment); (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total personnel of the British Columbia Security Commission, and what are the names, position, or duties, and salary of each member?

2. How many are located in Vancouver; how many elsewhere than Vancouver, and at what points?

3. Has there been any reduction in the staff of the British Columbia Security Commission during the past fiscal year, and if so, by how many?

4. How many parcels of real estate formerly owned by Japanese have been disposed of by the Custodian of Enemy Property to date?

5. What amount has been realized from such sales, and what disposition has been made of the funds so realized?

6. In what cities, towns or districts was the property situated which has been disposed of by the custodian?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men in each administrative district have been called up for medical examination under the National Resources Mobilization Act from the commencement of the Act to January 31, 1944?

2. Of these, how many have been found physically fit?

3. Of those found physically fit, how many are now members of the armed forces, (a) for service anywhere; (b) for service in Canada only?

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government received any protest against the putting into force of the order of the Minister of Labour, dated the 28th January, 1944, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 9919 of the 31st December, 1943, obliging employers to report their employees even if such employees are their sons or relatives?

2. If so, from whom did such protest originate?

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Professor Watson Kirkconnel of McMaster University, a member of the Nationalities Branch, National War Services?
2. If so, since when?
3. How much salary and how much expense money has he received as a member of this branch?
4. Has he ever been in the employ of any other government department?
5. If so, in what capacity?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many prosecutions by provinces or military districts have been taken against defaulters under the National Resources Mobilization Act?
2. How many convictions have been registered?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How many persons have been naturalized since the commencement of hostilities?

2. What was their nationality, and the number of each?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Has the Minister of National Defence, since the 4th March, 1944, reported to the Minister of Labour that a definite number of men were required for military training?

2. If so, (a) at what date was this information supplied; (b) what did such information contain?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. White:—1. What is the present amount of the rehabilitation grant paid to officers on discharge?

2. Is this grant subject to income tax?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What government department was responsible for the building of the communication lines of the Pacific Communications Program, including the telegraph (repeater) stations and the dwellings or living quarters provided for personnel operating the same?

2. Who pays the wages of those operating the Pacific Communications Program repeater stations?

3. Who supplies fuel, light and water for these stations?

4. What rent, if any, is paid for living quarters at these stations, (a) to whom; (b) by whom?

5. What amount per month do employees of Canadian National Telegraphs pay for living quarters provided by the system, and are such employees required to pay any additional amount for fuel?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.



By Mr. Raymond:—1. At what date did the government expropriate the lands required for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?

2. How many parcels of land have been expropriated for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?

3. How many owners have been affected by such expropriation?

4. How many persons have been awarded compensation as a result of such expropriation?

5. How many persons have not yet been awarded any compensation as a result of such expropriation; (a) what are their names; (b) for what reasons?

By Mr. Church:—What has been done to provide hospital ambulances by air in Canada to transport those injured in training of the forces to proper hospitals where necessary, since the matter was raised in the House in 1942 and 1943 on the War Appropriation Bill?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. How many temporary employees, residing in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, were employed by the Post Office Department during the Christmas holidays, in the month of December, 1942 and 1943, and the month of January, 1943 and 1944?

2. What are the names and places of residence, in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, of such temporary employees?

3. Were these temporary employees recommended by someone, and if so, by whom?

4. Have postcards been mailed by the Post Office Department, Montreal division, to applicants for temporary employment during the Christmas holidays?

5. If so, by whom were these postcards sent and signed?

6. What was the complete text appearing on such postcards?

By Mr. Senn:—1. What was the total quantity, in gallons, of ice cream produced in 1943?

2. What amount of, (a) sugar; (b) butter-fat; (c) gelatine, was used in the manufacture of ice cream during the year 1943?

3. Is sugar and gelatine used in the production of glycerine and explosives?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How much coal was used in government buildings or factories during the years 1940 to 1943 inclusive?

2. What portion of this coal was mined in Canada?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. On each one of the following dates, September 1, 1942, August 1, 1943, and April 24, 1944, what was the total number of French-speaking, (a) men; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) officers at A-21, C.O.C.T.C., Barriefield, Ont.?

2. What were the rank and duties of the said N.C.Os. and officers on each one of the above-mentioned dates?

3. What was the total number of, (a) officers; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) men at that training centre on each one of the above-mentioned dates?

4. Who were, (a) the commanding officers; (b) the second in command; (c) the chief instructor, and (d) the senior French instructor, if any, of that training centre since September 1, 1942, and for what period?

5. What were, (a) the birthplace; (b) age; (c) military record of the officers referred to in No. 4, and (d) what was the technical experience of the chief instructors and of the senior French instructor?

6. Was the said commanding officer absent from that training centre in 1943, and if so, from when to when?

7. Who was the chief instructor during that period?



8. Did the said chief instructor recommend one or several new establishments, and if so, (a) what were they, and (b) upon what grounds did he recommend them?

9. Were such new establishments approved and ordered by the G.H.Q.?

10. If so, was the minister, or the associate minister, or an acting minister in charge of the Department of National Defence when the said new establishments were, (a) approved, and (b) ordered?

11. On each one of the dates referred to in No. 1, how many men, and how many French-speaking men were assigned to G.D. and that training centre?

12. What was done for the co-ordination of technical courses in French at that centre since September, 1942?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Since 1936, did any members of the House of Commons (ministers of the crown excepted) travel outside of Canada at the expense of the government?

2. If so, (a) what are their names; (b) at what dates, and on what occasions; (c) what were the duties or mission of each; (d) what was the amount of expenses incurred and paid for each of them?

By Mr. Raymond:—1. What persons are employed in the postal censorship department?

2. What is their country of origin?

3. How long have they resided in Canada?

4. How long have they been employed in postal censorship?

5. What are their respective salaries?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. How many officers serving in the Canadian army overseas have been returned to Canada with a recommendation that they be discharged and not further employed, or with a recommendation of a similar nature?

2. What was the rank of each of these officers?

3. On what grounds were these recommendations made, and how many officers have been returned on each of these grounds?

4. In how many cases have the recommendations been acted upon?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. Has the government provided financial assistance to persons or companies to aid them in carrying on geological surveys or test drillings for oil?

2. If so, in what provinces are surveys and test drillings being made; what persons or companies are doing the work; what are the terms of the agreements under which the work is being done; how much has been paid to each of these persons or companies to date?

3. In what areas, if any, have the surveys and drillings been completed, and what have been the results in these cases?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What officers who were stationed at Dundurn military camp on January 1, 1944, are being retired from the armed services?

2. Why are they being so retired?

3. What are the ages of such officers, and how long has each been a member of the armed services in this war?

4. Which of said officers were engaged in the armed services of Canada or her allies in the war of 1914-18?

5. Have such officers been replaced, and what are the names, ranks and ages of such replacement officers?

6. Which of such replacement officers have served overseas in this war?

7. Which of such replacement officers were overseas in the war of 1914-18?

By Mr. Church:—1. Are the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force and of the Royal Canadian Navy arriving on leave in Canada or discharged from overseas allowed to go direct to their homes without first reporting at Ottawa?  
2. What are the rules of these two services in this connection?

By Mr. Church:—1. What is being done on this the forty-seventh day of the session as to increase allowances for civilian clothing of ex-service men honourably discharged from the forces after serving overseas, for soldiers, sailors and airmen, beyond \$65?

2. What amount of cash in addition to a grant for clothing is given to them?

By Mr. Raymond:—1. On the 1st March, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

2. On the 1st April, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

3. From the 1st March to the 1st April, 1944, did the general controller of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, or his representative in Montreal, dismiss male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec?

4. If so, (a) at what date were any or all such male employees dismissed; (b) have any or all such dismissals taken place following complaints received, or made to the knowledge of the general controller or his representative in Montreal on the ground of misconduct; (c) if any of such employees have been dismissed for misconduct, what are these acts of misconduct; (d) what are the names of the dismissed employees, and their address?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 27th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz,—

Of The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company of Wawanesa, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Weir.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 85, An Act to amend the Judges Act.

Bill No. 86 An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

Mr. Factor, from the Special Committee on The Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Services) presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Under the Order of Reference dated February 1, 1944, your Committee was empowered,—

to consider The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, together with any existing regulations relating to the taking of the vote of the members of the active services of Canada with a view to preserving, continuing and safeguarding the full right of franchise of the personnel of the armed services serving at home and abroad and establishing the required procedure for exercising same; to survey all aspects of the problem, to suggest such amendments, modification or regulations as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the above named purposes.



The Committee has held eleven meetings, has heard several witnesses, including representatives of the Navy, the Army and the Air Force, and all suggestions made by the witnesses have been carefully considered.

Study has been made of the various methods employed in the past by Canada and by provincial legislatures for the taking of the votes of members of the armed services, while the systems used for that purpose in the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have also been scrutinized.

Consideration has been given to a suggestion that the votes of members of the armed services be taken by proxy, the person so appointed as proxy to be either the next of kin of the elector, or some other person nominated by such elector. Your Committee believes that, except in the case of prisoners of war—for whose voting recommendations are made later in this report—direct voting would be much more satisfactory to the vast majority of the members of the armed services.

A suggestion was received that each war service elector cast his vote by writing on the ballot paper either the name of the political party of his choice, or the name of a candidate who has been officially nominated in the electoral district in which the elector is entitled to vote. Your Committee recommends that the more practicable method is to have the elector vote for a candidate rather than for a party.

It is recommended that the procedure to be followed in the taking, receiving, sorting and counting of the votes cast by war service electors, stationed within and without Canada, at a general election held during the present war and within a period of six months thereafter, be as set forth in paragraphs one to sixty-five of the proposed "Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944" hereto attached as Schedule A.

It is further recommended that the special returning officers for the overseas voting territories be appointed at least two months before the issue of the writs ordering a general election. Your Committee is informed that, if this is done, there will be no need to extend the period between the issue of the writs and polling day, which is usually sixty days.

For the effective functioning of these regulations, it is further recommended that The Dominion Elections Act, 1938, be amended as follows, such amendments to be in force only at a general election held during the present war and during a period of six months thereafter, viz:—

- (a) That the day fixed for the close of official nomination of candidates at a general election shall be the twenty-eighth day before polling day.
- (b) That the returning officer of each electoral district shall, immediately after three o'clock in the afternoon of nomination day, communicate to the Chief Electoral Officer by telegraph, the names and surnames of all candidates officially nominated in his electoral district as these appear on the nomination papers.
- (c) That the Chief Electoral Officer shall, on a day not later than Monday next following polling day, advise, by telegraph, the returning officer of every electoral district as to the total number of votes cast by war service electors, under the *Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, in every voting territory established within and without Canada, for each candidate in his electoral district, and that the returning officer shall thereupon deal with such telegraphic communication as though it were a statement of the poll received from a deputy returning officer.

- (d) That the time at which the returning officer for each electoral district shall add up the number of votes cast for the several candidates shall not be earlier than Tuesday the eighth day after polling day.
- (e) That if the result of the vote taken under the *Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, has not been communicated by the Chief Electoral Officer to the returning officer on the day fixed for the final addition of the votes, the returning Officer shall adjourn the proceedings to a future day and hour.

Your Committee further recommends that every person who, while on active service with the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, became a prisoner of war and is officially recorded as such at Headquarters, shall be entitled to vote by proxy, on a special certificate issued by the Chief Electoral Officer. Such certificate shall be issued not earlier than two weeks before polling day to the person officially recorded at Headquarters as the next of kin of such prisoner of war, provided such next of kin is qualified to vote as a civilian elector.

Your Committee was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Harry Butcher, K.C., as Counsel. Mr. Butcher has made an exhaustive study of the electoral systems of the democratic countries of the world and is recognized as an authority in this field.

Your Committee wishes to express its appreciation of the co-operation received from Mr. Jules Castonguay, Chief Electoral Officer, and from his assistant, Mr. Donald Stewart. Mr. Castonguay's knowledge, gained from long experience in connection with electoral matters, has been of invaluable assistance.

A printed copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence taken is appended.

(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 1)

#### SCHEDULE A

#### THE CANADIAN WAR SERVICE VOTING REGULATIONS, 1944

To enable Canadian electors on War Service to exercise their franchise at a general election, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, contained.

#### SHORT TITLE

##### *Short title*

1. These Regulations may be cited as *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*.

#### APPLICATION

##### *Application*

2. These Regulations shall apply only to a general election held in Canada during the present war and within a period of six months thereafter.

#### ADMINISTRATION

##### *General direction*

3. (1) The Chief Electoral Officer shall exercise general direction and supervision over the administration of every detail prescribed by these Regulations.



*Special powers*

(2) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of these Regulations, or supplying any deficiency therein, the Chief Electoral Officer may issue such instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as may be deemed necessary to the execution of their intent.

## INTERPRETATION

*Definitions*

4. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression

*"Chief assistant"*

- (a) "chief assistant" means a person appointed by the Governor in Council, under paragraph 8 of these Regulations, as chief assistant to a special returning officer or to a deputy special returning officer;

*"Chief Electoral Officer"*

- (b) "Chief Electoral Officer" means the person who holds office under sections three and four of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*.

*"Clerical assistant"*

- (c) "clerical assistant" means a person appointed by a special returning officer for duty in his office or in the office of a deputy special returning officer;

*"Commanding officer"*

- (d) "commanding officer" means the commanding officer of a unit, as herein defined, with whom the special returning officer is directed by the appropriate Minister of National Defence to communicate with a view to making arrangements for the taking of the votes of War Service electors, pursuant to paragraph 14 of these Regulations. It also means the officer in command of the Corps of (Civilian) Canadian Fire Fighters organized for service in the United Kingdom;

*"Commissioned officer"*

- (e) "commissioned officer" means the commissioned officer designated by the commanding officer, pursuant to paragraph 25 of these Regulations, to take the votes of War Service electors; it shall include a non-commissioned officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose where a commissioned officer is not available;

*"Deputy special returning officer"*

- (f) "deputy special returning officer" means a person appointed by the Governor in Council to assist a special returning officer in voting territories in which the number of War Service electors exceeds 60,000;

*"Hours of the day"*

- (g) "hours of the day" and all other references to time in these Regulations relate to whatever time is lawfully in effect in any voting territory during a general election;

*"Inner envelope"*

- (h) "inner envelope" means the plain envelope in which the ballot paper is to be placed after it has been marked by the War Service elector, and before it is transmitted to the special returning officer in the outer envelope hereinafter defined;



*"Ordinary residence"*

- (i) "ordinary residence" means the place which was the habitation or home of a War Service elector prior to his appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling up on War Service;

*"Outer envelope"*

- (j) "outer envelope" means the envelope provided for transmission by mail of the ballot paper (after such ballot paper has been marked and enclosed in the inner envelope hereinbefore defined) of a War Service elector to the appropriate special returning officer, which envelope has been printed as follows: on the front with the full name and complete post office address of such special returning officer, and on the back with a blank declaration in Form No. 8 of these Regulations;

*"Polling day"*

- (k) "polling day" means the date fixed, as prescribed by section 21 of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, for holding the poll at a general election;

*"Scrutineers"*

- (l) "scrutineers" means the persons appointed, by the Chief Electoral Officer, under paragraph 9 of these Regulations, for duty in the office of the special returning officer and deputy special returning officer;

*"Special returning officer"*

- (m) "special returning officer" means a person appointed by the Governor in Council to superintend the taking, receiving, sorting, and counting of the votes cast by War Service electors in a specified voting territory;

*"Unit"*

- (n) "unit" means a formation, unit, detachment, ship or establishment to which War Service electors are posted or attached for the time being;

*"Voting territory"*

- (o) "voting territory" means a specified area, within or without Canada, where a special returning officer shall be stationed and where the votes of War Service electors shall be taken, sorted and counted, as prescribed in these Regulations;

*"War Service"*

- (p) "War Service" means engagement in any of the services or duties referred to in paragraph 5 of these Regulations;

*"War Service elector"*

- (q) "War Service elector" means any person qualified to vote at a general election under the provisions of paragraph 5 of these Regulations.

## QUALIFICATIONS OF WAR SERVICE ELECTORS

*Qualifications*

5. (1) Every person, man or woman, irrespective of age, who is a British subject, whether stationed within or without Canada, shall be deemed to be a War Service elector and qualified to vote under these Regulations, if he or she

*On Active Service*

- (a) having voluntarily offered himself or herself for appointment to or enlistment in any of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, has been appointed to or enlisted in such Forces and has been placed on active service therein; *or*

*On training or duty*

- (b) having been called up pursuant to The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the regulations thereunder, for training, service or duty in any of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces raised in Canada, is performing training, service or duty in any of said Forces; *or*

*Merchant seamen*

- (c) is accommodated in a merchant seaman manning pool in Canada established by authority of the Governor in Council or is serving under articles of agreement on a merchant ship of Canadian registry or of United Kingdom registry or of the registry of one of the Powers allied or associated with His Majesty in the present War; *or*

*Fire fighters*

- (d) is a member of the Corps of (Civilian) Canadian Fire Fighters organized for service in the United Kingdom; *or*

*Red Cross and St. John Ambulance workers*

- (e) is serving under the administration, control, or direction of the Canadian Red Cross Society or the St. John Ambulance Association, and is engaged, outside of Canada, in Red Cross or St. John Ambulance services relating to or connected with the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada; *or*

*Persons attached to Overseas Forces*

- (f) though not mentioned in the foregoing clauses, is subject to naval, military or air force law, as the case may be, by reason of his or her being attached to or accompanying, outside of Canada, any of the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada on active service.

*Proviso*

Provided that such person ordinarily resided in Canada prior to his or her appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling up in or to one of the Forces or services referred to in clauses (a) to (f) hereof.

*Auxiliary services*

(2) Every person, man or woman, who is a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and is serving, outside of Canada, as a supervisor, helper or member of the Overseas Headquarters Staff of the following organizations: The Canadian Legion War Services Inc.; The National Council of the Y.M.C.A.; The Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts or The Salvation Army Canadian War Services, as defined in the Order in Council dated the 8th of



March, 1944 (P.C. 44/1555),\* shall be deemed to be a War Service elector and qualified to vote under these Regulations, provided that such person ordinarily resided in Canada prior to the assumption of such duties.

*Member of Reserve Army, etc.*

(3) Every person who is a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and is a member of a Reserve unit or formation of the Canadian Army, and is absent from his ordinary place of residence while undergoing training at a duly authorized training camp or school established for full time courses, including any person who, being a member of a Reserve unit or formation of the Canadian Army, has been called up on service by the Minister of National Defence, but only with respect to the period during which such person is in receipt of compensation in consequence of his having been so called up, and including further any person who is a member of the University Air Training Corps or the Air Cadet Corps present in the course of duty at a Royal Canadian Air Force unit, shall be deemed to be a War Service elector and entitled to vote under these Regulations, provided such person ordinarily resided in Canada prior to his enlistment.

*Residence requirements*

(4) In order to be entitled to vote under these Regulations, a War Service elector must specify, in the declaration in Form No. 8, the city, town or village, with street address, if any, or other place, in Canada, wherein he or she was ordinarily residing prior to his or her appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling up on War Service, and his or her vote shall be applied only in the electoral district in which such place of ordinary residence is situated.

*Disqualification for want of residence*

(5) A War Service elector who cannot specify a city, town or village, with street address, if any, or other place, in Canada, wherein he or she was ordinarily residing prior to his or her appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling up on War Service, shall not be qualified to vote under these Regulations.

SPECIAL RETURNING OFFICERS AND THEIR STAFFS

*Appointment by Governor in Council*

6. For the purpose of these Regulations the Governor in Council shall, with respect to a general election, appoint the necessary number of special returning officers to superintend the taking, receiving, sorting and counting of the votes of War Service electors in the following voting territories:—

\* Relevant Definitions in Order in Council P.C. 44/1555

- (b) "Supervisor" means an authorized field representative of Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., The National Council of the Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, who directly provides services and recreational equipment to the forces.
- (c) "Helper" means a person employed and paid by Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., The National Council of the Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, to assist the supervisors, and shall include only persons who proceed or have proceeded from Canada for attachment to
  - (i) the Canadian Naval Forces under the authority of the Chief of Naval Personnel;
  - (ii) active units and formations of the Canadian Army under the authority of the Adjutant-General;
  - (iii) active units and formations of the Royal Canadian Air Force under the authority of the Air Member for Personnel.
- (d) "Overseas Headquarters Staff" means the headquarters staff of Canadian Legion War Services, Inc., The National Council of the Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus Canadian Army Huts or Salvation Army Canadian War Services, employed and paid by the said organizations and not included in the term "supervisor" or "helper" and who proceed or have proceeded out of Canada, under the authority of the Chief of Naval Personnel or the Adjutant-General or the Air Member for Personnel.



*Ontario*

- (a) The province of Ontario shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at Ottawa;

*Quebec*

- (b) The province of Quebec shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at Montreal;

*Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island*

- (c) The provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at Halifax;

*Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Yukon*

- (d) The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the Yukon Territory shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at Edmonton;

*British Columbia*

- (e) The province of British Columbia shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at Vancouver;

*Newfoundland*

- (f) Newfoundland shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at St. John's, Newfoundland;

*United Kingdom*

- (g) The United Kingdom shall constitute a voting territory, with the headquarters of the special returning officer located at London, England;

*In other countries*

- (h) If at the time of a general election there are War Service electors stationed in other countries than those stated above, and the taking, receiving, sorting and counting of the votes of such electors cannot be efficiently superintended from one of the voting territories above mentioned, the Governor in Council may establish any such country or part thereof as an additional voting territory and appoint such special returning officers and deputy special returning officers as are deemed necessary.

*Oath and tenure of office*

7. (1) Every special returning officer shall be sworn, in Form No. 1 of these Regulations, before the Chief Electoral Officer or before a Judge of a Court of Record, to the faithful performance of his duties. Upon the completion of such duties the tenure of office of the special returning officer shall cease.

*When unable to act*

(2) If, during a general election, a special returning officer or deputy special returning officer dies or becomes unable to act, his chief assistant shall, until a new appointment is made, or until the special returning officer or deputy special returning officer is able to resume his duties, assume and perform the duties of such special returning officer or deputy special returning officer, as the case may be.

*Appointment and oath of chief assistant*

8. (1) The Governor in Council shall appoint a person to act as chief assistant to each special returning officer. As soon as possible after his appointment, the chief assistant shall be sworn, in Form No. 4 of these Regulations, before the appropriate special returning officer, to the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon him by these Regulations.

*Appointment and oath of deputy special returning officer*

(2) In any voting territory in which the number of War Service electors exceeds 60,000, the Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Chief Electoral Officer, appoint the necessary number of deputy special returning officers, and in such case the special returning officer shall act as an overseer in the whole of his voting territory. The Governor in Council shall also in that case appoint such additional chief assistants as may be necessary. Every deputy special returning officer shall be sworn, in Form No. 2 of these Regulations, before the special returning officer, to the faithful performance of his duties.

*Selection, appointment and oath of scrutineers*

9. (1) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, whenever necessary for the purpose of these Regulations, appoint six scrutineers for duty in the office of each special returning officer. Two of such six scrutineers shall be nominated by the Leader of the Government, two by the Leader of the Opposition and two on the joint recommendation of the Leaders of political groups having a recognized membership in the House of Commons of eight or more. Each scrutineer shall be appointed and sworn in Form No. 3 of these Regulations. If within one week after the date of the issue of the writs for a general election, insufficient or no nominations of scrutineers are received as above prescribed, the Chief Electoral Officer may himself select and appoint to any necessary extent.

*Selection, appointment and oath of additional scrutineers*

(2) In any voting territory in which the number of War Service electors exceeds 60,000, and where one or more deputy special returning officers are appointed pursuant to paragraph 8 of these Regulations, the Chief Electoral Officer shall appoint six scrutineers for duty in the office of each deputy special returning officer. Such scrutineers shall be nominated and sworn as provided in the next preceding subparagraph.

*Remuneration*

10. Special returning officers, deputy special returning officers, chief assistants and scrutineers shall be paid for their services as the Governor in Council may provide; whenever any of these officials is called upon to act outside of his place of ordinary residence, he shall be reimbursed his actual travelling expenses and allowed living expenses at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council.

*Appointment, oath, etc., of clerical assistants*

11. Each special returning officer shall, subject to the approval of the Chief Electoral Officer, select and appoint such clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary for the proper performance of the duties of his office. Clerical assistants shall be paid for their services at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council and shall be discharged as soon as their services are no longer needed. They shall be sworn before the special returning officer, and their appointment and oath shall be in Form No. 5 of these Regulations.



*Duties of special returning officers*

12. Every special returning officer, when duly appointed and sworn, shall:—
- (a) Secure suitable quarters to be used as an office or offices for the proper performance of his duties;
  - (b) Maintain such office or offices until all the duties imposed upon him by these Regulations are fully completed;
  - (c) Retain in his possession the oaths of office of his deputy special returning officer, scrutineers, chief assistant, and clerical assistants, and, after the election, transmit such oaths of office to the Chief Electoral Officer, as prescribed in paragraph 53 of these Regulations;
  - (d) Select and appoint the clerical assistants required for the performance of his duties, as prescribed in paragraph 11 of these Regulations;
  - (e) Secure a statement of the approximate number of War Service electors from the various commanding officers, as herein defined, stationed in the voting territory under his jurisdiction, as prescribed in paragraph 16 of these Regulations;
  - (f) Secure a list of the names, rank and regimental number of every commissioned officer and non-commissioned officer designated by each commanding officer to take the votes of War Service electors, as prescribed in paragraph 25 of these Regulations.
  - (g) Distribute a sufficient number of copies of these Regulations, ballot papers, envelopes, books of key maps, books of excerpts from the Canadian Postal Guide, printed lists of names and surnames of candidates nominated in each electoral district, and other necessary supplies, to the commanding officers stationed in the voting territory under his jurisdiction, as prescribed in paragraph 21 of these Regulations;
  - (h) Receive completed outer envelopes containing ballot papers marked by War Service electors in the voting territory under his jurisdiction, as prescribed in paragraphs 39 and 40 of these Regulations;
  - (i) Stamp each completed outer envelope with the date of its receipt, as prescribed in paragraph 40 of these Regulations;
  - (j) Provide that each completed outer envelope shall be sorted to its correct electoral district, as prescribed in paragraph 40 of these Regulations;
  - (k) On polling day, immediately after the close of the polls in Canada, proceed with the counting of the votes cast by War Service electors, as prescribed in paragraphs 44 to 52, inclusive, of these Regulations;
  - (l) Communicate by telegraph, cable or otherwise, to the Chief Electoral Officer the number of votes cast by War Service electors in the voting territory under his jurisdiction for each candidate officially nominated in the various electoral districts in Canada, as prescribed in paragraph 54 of these Regulations;
  - (m) Transmit to the Chief Electoral Officer the official statements of the count, the used outer envelopes, ballot papers and other documents, as prescribed in paragraph 53 of these Regulations;
  - (n) Perform all other duties prescribed to be performed by him under these Regulations.



*Liability of special returning officer and staff*

13. Every special returning officer, deputy special returning officer, chief assistant, scrutineer or clerical assistant who wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of these Regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and every special returning officer, deputy special returning officer, chief assistant, scrutineer or clerical assistant who refuses to comply with any of the provisions thereof, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

*PROCEDURE FOR TAKING THE VOTES OF WAR SERVICE ELECTORS**Communication with and by the Ministers of National Defence*

14. (1) The Chief Electoral Officer shall advise the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of National Defence for Air, and the Minister of National Defence—Naval Services, as to the names and addresses of the special returning officers appointed to superintend the taking, receiving, sorting and counting of the votes of War Service electors, stating the voting territory assigned to each of them. The Ministers shall respectively inform each such special returning officer as to the name, rank and address of the commanding officer of every formation, unit, detachment, or corps within his jurisdiction and stationed within the voting territory of such special returning officer, with whom the said special returning officer shall communicate for the purpose of arranging for the taking of the votes of War Service electors.

*Communication with the S.R.O.'s*

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall at the same time communicate with every special returning officer directing him to proceed immediately with the duties imposed upon him by these Regulations.

*Promulgation in Orders*

15. (1) Immediately after a general election has been ordered in Canada, the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of National Defence for Air, and the Minister of National Defence—Naval Services shall cause all relevant provisions of these Regulations to be published in Routine Orders and reproduced at least once in all Canadian Naval, Military and Air Force Daily Orders, as the case may be.

*Publication of notice of general election*

(2) Every commanding officer shall forthwith publish, as a part of Daily Orders, a notice in Form No. 6 of these Regulations advising all War Service electors under his command that a general election has been ordered in Canada, and shall therein state the dates fixed for nomination and polling days. The said notice shall also state that every War Service elector qualified under these Regulations may cast his vote before any commissioned officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, on application to such commissioned officer during such hours as may be indicated by the commanding officer, not less than three each day, between nine o'clock in the forenoon and nine o'clock in the afternoon, during the period between the second Monday immediately following nomination day and the Saturday preceding polling day, both inclusive, but excepting the intervening Sunday. Every commanding officer shall afford all necessary facilities for such War Service electors to cast their votes in the manner prescribed by these Regulations.

*Notification of days, hours and places of voting*

(3) At least two days before the period fixed for voting by War Service electors, and every day thereafter until the Saturday preceding polling day, every commanding officer shall publish in Daily Orders, with the necessary modifications, a notice stating: (a) the days and dates upon which War Service electors may cast their votes; (b) the exact locations of the voting places established for each unit, and (c) the hours during which War Service electors may cast their votes at each of such voting places.

*Statement of number of electors in each unit*

16. (1) As soon as possible after publication of the notice in Form No. 6 of these Regulations, in Daily Orders, the commanding officer shall furnish to the special returning officer for the voting territory in which his unit is stationed a statement giving the approximate number of War Service electors stationed in the unit under his command.

*Number to be communicated to C.E.O.*

(2) The special returning officer shall promptly communicate the information referred to in the next preceding subparagraph to the Chief Electoral Officer, so that the number of deputy special returning officers and staffs that will be needed can be ascertained and arrangements made for their appointment, as prescribed in paragraphs 8 and 9 of these Regulations.

*War Service elector in hospital, etc.*

17. Every War Service elector in a hospital or convalescent institution during the period prescribed by these Regulations for the casting of votes at a general election shall be deemed to be a member of the unit under the command of the officer in charge of such hospital or convalescent institution.

*Supplies to special returning officers*

18. The Chief Electoral Officer shall, whenever deemed expedient, provide each special returning officer with a sufficient number of ballot papers, outer and inner envelopes, copies of these Regulations, books of key maps, books of excerpts from the Canadian Postal Guide, cards of instructions and other supplies required for the taking of the votes of War Service electors.

*Form of ballot paper*

19. (1) The ballot papers supplied by the Chief Electoral Officer for the taking of the votes of War Service electors, shall be in Form No. 7 of these Regulations.

*Books of key maps, etc.*

(2) The books of key maps referred to in paragraph 18 hereof, supplied by the Chief Electoral Officer, shall be used by War Service electors from large Canadian centres to enable them to ascertain the electoral district in which they are qualified to vote at the pending general election, and the books of excerpts from the Canadian Postal Guide shall be used for the same purpose by War Service electors from other places in Canada.



*Special procedure in electoral district returning two members*

20. Each War Service elector shall vote for one candidate, unless he is qualified to vote in the electoral district of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia or in the electoral district of Queens in the Province of Prince Edward Island, both of which return two members to serve in the House of Commons. In the case only of the said electoral districts of Halifax and Queens, the War Service electors may vote for two candidates.

*Distribution of supplies to commanding officers*

21. (1) As soon as possible after nomination day, each special returning officer shall transmit a sufficient number of ballot papers, outer envelopes, inner envelopes, copies of these Regulations, books of key maps, books of excerpts from the Canadian Postal Guide, cards of instructions, printed lists of names and surnames of candidates nominated in each electoral district, and other necessary supplies, to the commanding officers stationed within his voting territory. These supplies shall forthwith be distributed in sufficient quantities by such commanding officers to the commissioned officers designated by them to take the votes of War Service electors.

*Record of distribution of ballot papers*

(2) Each special returning officer shall keep a record, on the special form prescribed by the Chief Electoral Officer, of the serial numbers of ballot papers supplied by him to each commanding officer.

*Record of unused ballot papers*

(3) Each special returning officer shall also keep a record, on the special form prescribed by the Chief Electoral Officer, of the serial numbers of the unused ballot papers returned to him by each commanding officer, pursuant to paragraph 33 of these Regulations.

*Transmitted to Chief Electoral Officer*

(4) After the general election, the special returning officer shall transmit to the Chief Electoral Officer the records referred to in the last two preceding subparagraphs, as prescribed in paragraph 53 of these Regulations.

*List of names and surnames, etc., of candidates*

22. As soon as possible after nominations of candidates at a general election have closed in Canada, on the 28th day before polling day, the Chief Electoral Officer shall transmit a sufficient number of copies of a printed list of the names and surnames of the candidates officially nominated in each electoral district to every special returning officer stationed in Canada, and shall cable the entire contents of such list to the special returning officers stationed outside of Canada. Upon such list shall be inserted after the names and surname of each candidate the designating letters currently used to indicate his political affiliations. Such designating letters shall be ascertained from the best sources of information available to the Chief Electoral Officer.

*List of names and surnames of candidates; how dealt with in Canada*

23. As prescribed in paragraph 21 of these Regulations, the special returning officers stationed in Canada shall immediately transmit a sufficient number



of copies of the list of names and surnames of candidates, referred to in the next preceding paragraph, to the commanding officers stationed in their respective voting territories, and such commanding officers shall forthwith cause copies of such list to be published as part of Daily Orders and posted up on the bulletin boards of their units, and in other conspicuous places.

*List of names and surnames of candidates; how dealt with outside of Canada*

24. The special returning officers stationed outside of Canada shall immediately cause the list of names and surnames of candidates officially nominated, as cabled to them by the Chief Electoral Officer, to be printed, and, as directed in paragraph 21 of these Regulations, shall immediately transmit a sufficient number of copies thereof to the commanding officers stationed in their respective voting territories, and such commanding officers shall forthwith cause copies of such list to be published as part of Daily Orders and posted up on the bulletin boards of their units, and in other conspicuous places.

*Before whom votes to be cast*

25. (1) The vote of every War Service elector shall be cast before any commissioned officer who has been designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, and who is himself a War Service elector, and has not been officially nominated as a candidate in any electoral district. Provided, however, that in the case of a small detachment in which no commissioned officer is available, the commanding officer may designate a non-commissioned officer, subject to the above mentioned limitations.

*Name, etc., sent to special returning officer*

(2) As soon as a commissioned officer or non-commissioned officer has been designated to take the votes of War Service electors, the commanding officer shall communicate the name, rank and regimental number of such commissioned officer or non-commissioned officer to the appropriate special returning officer.

*Posting up of card of instructions, etc.*

26. In any place or premises, and at any time at which War Service electors are casting their votes, the commissioned officer before whom such votes are cast shall cause at least two copies of the card of instructions, in Form No. 10 of these Regulations, to be posted up in conspicuous places. The commissioned officer shall also keep one book of key maps, one book of excerpts from the Postal Guide and one printed list of the names and surnames of candidates readily available for consultation by War Service electors.

*War Service electors in non-Canadian unit*

27. Whenever it is reported to the special returning officer that there are War Service electors attached to a unit not distinctly Canadian, the special returning officer shall endeavour to secure the co-operation of the commanding officer of such unit in order that the votes of such War Service electors may be recorded in the manner prescribed by these Regulations.

*Representative of political party*

28. (1) Any person qualified to vote at a general election either under *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, or these Regulations, may, upon delivery of a declaration, completed and signed by himself, in Form No. 11 hereof, to a commissioned officer who is taking the votes of War Service electors, act as representative of a political party at the taking of such votes.

*Disposition of declarations*

(2) After the voting period has ended the commissioned officer shall transmit every completed declaration in Form No. 11 of these Regulations to the appropriate commanding officer.

*Declaration by War Service elector*

29. Before delivering a ballot paper to a War Service elector, the commissioned officer before whom the vote is to be cast shall require such elector to make a declaration in Form No. 8 of these Regulations, which shall be printed on the back of the outer envelope in which the inner envelope containing the ballot paper, when marked, is to be placed, such declaration to state the War service elector's full name, rank, and regimental number, that he is a British subject, has not previously voted at the pending general election, and the name of the city, town or village, with street address, if any, or other place in Canada, wherein he was ordinarily residing prior to his appointment, enlistment, enrolment or being called up on War Service. The name of the electoral district and of the province in which such place of residence is situated shall also be stated in the spaces provided for that purpose. The commissioned officer shall cause the War Service elector to affix his signature to the said declaration, and the certificate printed thereunder shall then be completed and signed by the commissioned officer.

*Manner of voting of War Service elector*

30. After the declaration has been completed and signed by the War Service elector and the certificate thereunder has been completed and signed by the commissioned officer, as prescribed in the next preceding paragraph, the commissioned officer shall hand a ballot paper to such elector, who shall cast his vote secretly by writing thereon, in ink or with a pencil of any colour, the name (or initials) and surname of the candidate of his choice. The ballot paper shall then be folded by the War Service elector. When this has been done, the commissioned officer shall hand an inner envelope to the War Service elector, who shall place the ballot paper so folded in the inner envelope, seal such inner envelope, and hand it to the commissioned officer, who shall, in full view of the War Service elector, place it in the outer envelope addressed to the special returning officer, seal the said outer envelope and hand it to the War Service elector.

*Disposition of completed outer envelope*

31. (1) The commissioned officer, before whom the vote of a War Service elector has been cast shall, as prescribed in the next preceding paragraph, hand the outer envelope containing the ballot paper to the War Service elector, who will himself forthwith despatch it by ordinary mail or by such other postal facilities as may be available and expeditious, to the special returning officer whose name and address have been printed on the face of the outer envelope.

*Warning to War Service elector*

(2) The commissioned officer shall at the same time inform the War Service elector that his ballot paper must be received by the special returning officer to whom the envelope is addressed not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the date fixed for polling day at the then pending general election, otherwise it will not be counted.



*Mailing of outer envelopes*

(3) Every such envelope despatched by ordinary mail in Canada shall be carried free of postage. In all other countries the special returning officer shall, before distributing the outer envelopes to the commanding officers, affix thereto the necessary postage stamps to carry such envelopes, when duly completed, to their proper destination.

*Postal facilities*

(4) Every commanding officer shall, whenever possible, provide that polling places established for taking the votes of War Service electors shall be located in close proximity to a post office or mail box. The commissioned officer before whom a War Service elector has cast his vote shall direct such elector to the nearest post office or mail box from which outer envelopes may be despatched to the special returning officer.

*Voting by commissioned officer*

32. (1) A commissioned officer before whom War Service electors have cast their votes may cast his own vote after completing the declaration in Form No. 8 of these Regulations printed on the back of the outer envelope. In such case it shall not be necessary for the commissioned officer to complete the certificate printed at the foot of such declaration.

*Voting by officials*

(2) Special returning officers, deputy special returning officers, chief assistants and scrutineers appointed pursuant to paragraphs 6, 8 and 9 of these Regulations shall be entitled to vote in the same manner as War Service electors, if qualified to vote at a general election.

*Procedure*

(3) For the purpose of this paragraph, the special returning officer and his chief assistants may act in the capacity of a commissioned officer designated, as herein prescribed, to take the votes of special returning officers, deputy special returning officers, chief assistants and scrutineers.

*Spoiled ballot paper*

33. (1) A War Service elector who, when casting his vote, has inadvertently dealt with a ballot paper in such manner that it cannot be used, shall return it to the commissioned officer, who shall deface it and deliver another in its place. All ballot papers thus refaced shall be classified as spoiled ballot papers, and when the voting is complete, shall be parcelled and transmitted to the commanding officer, together with all declarations completed by representatives of political parties and unused ballot papers and envelopes.

*Disposition of declarations and unused supplies, etc.*

(2) The commanding officer shall forthwith transmit to the appropriate special returning officer all spoiled ballot papers, declarations made by representatives of political parties, unused ballot papers and envelopes received from commissioned officers.



*Incapacitated War Service elector*

34. If a War Service elector is unable to read or write, or is incapacitated from any physical cause, and therefore unable to vote in the manner prescribed in these Regulations, the commissioned officer before whom the vote is to be cast, shall assist such elector by marking the ballot paper in the manner directed by the elector, in his presence and in the presence of another War Service elector who is able to read and to write. Such other elector shall be selected by the incapacitated War Service elector.

*War Service elector voting as civilian*

35. (1) Any War Service elector who has not voted in the manner prescribed by these Regulations, and who is in the place of his ordinary residence on polling day at a Dominion election may cast his vote in the manner prescribed by *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, for civilian electors. In such case, however, the War Service elector must be of the full age of twenty-one years, and, in urban polling divisions, his name must appear on the official list of electors used at the poll.

*Voting by War Service electors on leave or on furlough*

(2) A War Service elector who is absent from his unit, on leave or on furlough, during the voting period prescribed by paragraph 15 (2) of these Regulations, and who has not already voted at the pending general election, may, on production of documentary proof that he is on leave or furlough, cast his vote elsewhere before any commissioned officer of the same Force, designated to take the votes of War Service electors, when such commissioned officer is actually engaged in the taking of such votes.

*Voting by merchant seamen, etc.*

36. Merchant seamen, Red Cross and St. John Ambulance workers, persons attached to Overseas Forces, and members of the Auxiliary Services, who are qualified to vote at a general election under paragraph 5 of these Regulations, shall cast their votes before any commissioned officer designated for that purpose by the commanding officer of a Canadian Naval, Military or Air Unit. As soon as a general election has been ordered in Canada, it shall be the duty of the special returning officer, wherever necessary, to make arrangements with a commanding officer, conveniently stationed, for the taking of the votes of the above mentioned War Service electors. No such person shall be allowed to vote unless he produces, to the commissioned officer, satisfactory proof of identity and of his qualification as a War Service elector.

*Canadians serving in British Forces*

37. Every person on Active Service in any of His Majesty's United Kingdom Forces, who enlisted in such Forces subsequent to January 1, 1937, who is a British subject, and was ordinarily residing in Canada prior to his enlistment in such Forces, shall be qualified to vote as a War Service elector under these Regulations, and may cast his vote before any commissioned officer designated to take the votes of War Service electors by the commanding officer of a Canadian Naval, Military or Air Unit, when such commissioned officer is actually engaged in the taking of such votes, on the production to such commissioned officer of satisfactory proof of identity and of his qualification as a War Service elector.

*Elector must vote only once*

38. No elector, whether War Service or civilian, shall be entitled, because of anything in these Regulations contained, to vote more than once at a general election.

**PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED AT THE RECEIVING AND SORTING  
OF THE VOTES CAST BY WAR SERVICE ELECTORS**

*Supervision, etc.*

39. (1) Every operation relating to the receiving and sorting to the proper electoral districts of outer envelopes containing ballot papers marked by War Service electors, shall be conducted under the supervision of the special returning officer or his chief assistant, or of a deputy special returning officer or his chief assistant, by scrutineers, who shall work in pairs, each pair consisting of persons representing different and opposed political interests.

*Marking and initialling outer envelopes*

(2) Whenever an outer envelope has been sorted to its electoral district, the name of such electoral district shall be written by the scrutineers in the lower left hand corner of the back of the outer envelope and both scrutineers shall affix their signatures thereto.

*Disposition of completed outer envelopes*

40. On receipt of outer envelopes containing ballot papers marked by War Service electors, the special returning officer or the deputy special returning officer or their chief assistant shall:—

- (a) stamp each envelope with the date of its receipt;
- (b) examine each envelope in order to ascertain if the declaration on the back thereof is signed by both the War Service elector and the commissioned officer concerned (except in cases referred to in paragraph 32 of these Regulations);
- (c) ascertain if all the necessary details are given in the declaration made on the back of the outer envelope;
- (d) direct the scrutineers to ascertain, from the details given on the back of each outer envelope, the correct electoral district containing the place of ordinary residence in Canada of the War Service elector, and to sort such outer envelope thereto; and
- (e) make sure that each outer envelope is sorted to its proper electoral district, and has been duly marked and initialled by the scrutineers.

*Packaging used outer envelopes*

41. (1) At the end of each day upon which outer envelopes are received, the special returning officer, or his chief assistant, shall, in the presence of at least two scrutineers representing different and opposed political interests, place in a special large envelope provided for that purpose, all the outer envelopes sorted by his staff or the staff of his deputy to each electoral district separately.

*Completing special large envelopes*

(2) Every such special large envelope shall be endorsed with the name of the applicable electoral district, the day of the week and the date of the month upon which it was used, and the number of sorted outer envelopes enclosed therein.



*Sealing special large envelopes*

(3) Upon the completion of the above requirements, the special returning officer, or his chief assistant, shall close the special large envelope, and affix a gummed seal, provided for that purpose, across the sealed flap. The special returning officer, or his chief assistant, and at least two scrutineers, shall affix their signatures to such seal.

*Safekeeping of special large envelopes*

(4) When this has been done, the special returning officer shall keep the sealed special large envelopes in safe custody, unopened, until the time has arrived to count the ballot papers sorted to the electoral district to which they appertain, as prescribed in paragraphs 44 to 52, inclusive, of these Regulations. The scrutineers shall be permitted to inspect any or all such sealed special large envelopes whenever they wish to do so.

*Disposition of outer envelopes not sorted at end of day*

42. All used outer envelopes which have not been sorted, as prescribed in paragraph 40 of these Regulations, to their proper electoral districts at the end of each day, shall be placed in one or more of the special ballot boxes provided for the counting of the votes. Such ballot boxes shall be kept locked and sealed until the sorting of outer envelopes is proceeded with on the day following. The signatures of at least two scrutineers shall be affixed to such seals.

*Disposition of outer envelope when declaration incomplete*

43. (1) An outer envelope which does not bear the signatures of both the War Service elector and the commissioned officer concerned, or upon which a sufficient description of the place of ordinary residence in Canada of such elector does not appear, shall be laid aside, unopened (except in cases referred to in paragraph 32 of these Regulations). The special returning officer shall endorse upon each such outer envelope the reason why it has not been opened, and such endorsement shall be initialled by at least two scrutineers. The ballot paper contained in such unopened outer envelope shall be deemed to be a rejected ballot paper.

*Disposition of outer envelope received too late*

(2) All outer envelopes received by a special returning officer after six o'clock of the afternoon, on polling day, shall also be laid aside unopened. The special returning officer shall endorse upon each such envelope the reason why it has not been opened, and such endorsement shall be initialled by at least two scrutineers. The ballot paper contained in such unopened outer envelope shall be deemed to be a rejected ballot paper.

*Transmission to the Chief Electoral Officer*

(3) The special returning officer shall retain all unopened outer envelopes mentioned in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph in his possession, and, after the counting of the votes is complete, transmit them to the Chief Electoral Officer, as prescribed in paragraph 53 of these Regulations.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE COUNTING OF THE VOTES CAST BY  
WAR SERVICE ELECTORS

*Commencement of the counting*

44. At six o'clock in the afternoon of polling day, the special returning officer shall cause the actual counting of the votes cast by War Service electors to be



commenced. Such counting shall be carried on with all possible despatch, and shall be completed not later than three o'clock in the afternoon of the Monday next following polling day.

*Scrutineers to work in pairs*

45. In the counting of votes, scrutineers shall work in pairs, each pair consisting of persons representing different and opposed political interests. The special returning officer shall direct each pair of scrutineers to count the ballot papers for only one electoral district at a time. In the performance of these duties, each pair of scrutineers shall be supplied by the special returning officer with the services of at least one clerical assistant.

*Ballot box used at the count*

46. For the counting of votes the Chief Electoral Officer shall furnish each special returning officer with a sufficient number of specially made ballot boxes. Before the counting of the votes for any given electoral district begins, the ballot box used at such count shall be examined by the scrutineers, and, when empty, shall be locked and the key thereof retained by either the special returning officer, the deputy special returning officer, or a chief assistant.

*Opening special large envelopes*

47. All the special large envelopes containing outer envelopes sorted to a given electoral district shall be opened and their contents placed upon a table. The scrutineers shall examine every outer envelope in order to ascertain if it belongs to the electoral district for which the ballot papers are being counted. If it appears that any outer envelope belongs to another electoral district, the special returning officer shall sort such outer envelope to its proper electoral district and, if the counting of the votes of such electoral district has been completed, the special returning officer shall retain such outer envelope in his possession until the count has been completed in every electoral district. The special returning officer shall then re-open the count in the electoral district to which such misplaced outer envelope belongs and direct the scrutineers to count the ballot paper enclosed in such outer envelope in the manner prescribed by these Regulations. When the outer envelopes have been checked as above prescribed, they shall be opened, and the inner envelopes shall be removed therefrom and immediately placed, unopened, in the ballot box referred to in the next preceding paragraph.

*Procedure when counting votes*

48. When all the outer envelopes for a given electoral district have been opened and the inner envelopes placed in the ballot box, as prescribed in the next preceding paragraph, the ballot box shall be opened and its contents placed upon a table. The scrutineers shall then count the inner envelopes found in the ballot box in order to ascertain if the number of such inner envelopes corresponds with the number of outer envelopes sorted to such electoral district. If the number of inner envelopes does not correspond with the number of such opened outer envelopes, the scrutineers shall make a report to that effect to the special returning officer, stating all particulars, and shall attach such report to the official statement of the count referred to hereunder. The scrutineers shall then proceed to open the inner envelopes and count the votes cast for each candidate and when this has been done, shall make at least three copies of a statement of the count on Form No. 9 of these Regulations. One copy of such statement, to

be called the official statement of the count, shall be forthwith delivered to the special returning officer, and the two scrutineers shall each retain a copy thereof. The ballot papers counted for each candidate shall then be placed in a special envelope provided for that purpose. The inner envelopes shall then be destroyed.

#### *Application of votes cast*

49. Subject to the provision of paragraph 50 of these Regulations, a ballot paper marked for a candidate shall be counted for such candidate if he has been officially nominated in the electoral district to which, in accordance with the declaration made on the back of the outer envelope, such ballot paper has been sorted.

#### *Rejection of ballot paper*

50. (1) In counting of the votes the scrutineers shall, with the approval of the special returning officer or the deputy special returning officer, reject all ballot papers

- (a) which do not appear to have been supplied by the special returning officer; *or*
- (b) which have not been marked with the name of any candidate; *or*
- (c) which have been marked with the name of a person who has not been officially nominated as a candidate in the electoral district to which the ballot paper has been sorted; *or*
- (d) upon which the War Service elector appears to have intentionally made a mark by which he might afterwards be identified.

#### *Ballot paper not to be rejected for uncertainty*

(2) No ballot paper shall be rejected for uncertainty as to the candidate intended to be voted for, if it is possible to ascertain, with a reasonable degree of certainty, for which candidate the War Service elector intended to vote.

#### *Disposition of rejected ballot papers*

51. After the counting of the ballot papers sorted to an electoral district is complete, the scrutineers shall place all rejected ballot papers in the special envelope supplied for that purpose and, after inserting the necessary details thereon, shall package such envelope with the other documents, as prescribed in paragraph 52 of these Regulations.

#### *Disposition of ballot papers, etc.*

52. The outer envelopes from which the ballot papers have been taken, the envelopes containing the ballot papers counted for each candidate, and the envelope containing ballot papers rejected during the count, relating to each individual electoral district, shall be parcelled together by the scrutineers and delivered to the special returning officer after the name of such electoral district has been plainly written on each such parcel. Scrutineers, special returning officers, deputy special returning officers, and chief assistants shall exercise special care in dealing with used outer envelopes. There shall be no poll book kept at the counting of the votes, and the used outer envelopes themselves shall constitute the official record of the votes cast by War Service electors. The procedure prescribed in this and the five preceding paragraphs relating to the counting of the votes cast by War Service electors shall be repeated in the case of every electoral district.



*Final Duties**Transmission of ballot papers, etc., to Chief Electoral Officer*

53. Immediately after the counting of the votes cast by War Service electors has been completed for every electoral district, each special returning officer shall forthwith deliver or transmit to the Chief Electoral Officer, the following documents:—

- (a) The parcels containing the outer envelopes from which ballot papers have been taken, the envelopes containing the ballot papers counted for each candidate, and the envelope containing the ballot papers rejected during the count, as prepared by the scrutineers pursuant to paragraph 52 of these Regulations;
- (b) The official statements of the count completed by the scrutineers, pursuant to paragraph 48 of these Regulations;
- (c) The unopened outer envelopes, laid aside pursuant to paragraph 43 of these Regulations;
- (d) The oaths of office of deputy special returning officers, scrutineers, chief assistants and clerical assistants, as prescribed in paragraph 12 (c) of these Regulations;
- (e) The complete files of correspondence, reports and records in the office of the special returning officer;
- (f) The ballot papers spoiled by War Service electors and the declarations in Form No. 11 hereof received from the commanding officers, pursuant to paragraph 33 of these Regulations; and
- (g) The record of ballot papers distributed to commanding officers and the record of unused ballot papers returned by commanding officers, pursuant to paragraph 21 of these Regulations.

*Result of the count to be communicated to the Chief Electoral Officer*

54. Immediately after the counting of the votes cast by War Service electors has been completed for every electoral district, but not later than five o'clock in the afternoon of the Monday next following polling day, each special returning officer shall advise the Chief Electoral Officer by telegraph, or cable, or otherwise, as to the number of votes counted in his voting territory for each candidate in every electoral district in Canada. The special returning officer shall at the same time advise the Chief Electoral Officer as to the total number of votes counted in each electoral district.

*Disposition of results by Chief Electoral Officer*

55. Upon receipt of the result of the votes cast by War Service electors from every special returning officer, the Chief Electoral Officer shall compute the total number of votes counted for each candidate in every electoral district, and forthwith communicate by telegraph or otherwise such result to the appropriate returning officer.

## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

*Liability of War Service elector*

56. Any War Service elector who

- (a) attempts to obtain or communicate any information as to the candidate for whom any ballot paper has been marked by War Service elector;
- or*



- (b) prevents or endeavours to prevent any War Service elector from voting; or
- (c) knowingly applies for a ballot paper to which he is not entitled; or
- (d) makes any untrue statement in the declaration in Form No. 8 of these Regulations signed by him before a commissioned officer;

shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations and liable to a fine of two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

*Penalty for intimidation, etc., of War Service elector*

57. Every person is guilty of an indictable offence against these Regulations who, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by any other person on his behalf, makes use of, or threatens to make use of, any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts, or threatens the infliction, by himself or by or through any other person, of any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss, or in any manner practises intimidation upon or against any War Service elector, in order to induce or compel such elector to vote for any candidate or to refrain from voting, or on account of such War Service elector having voted for any candidate or refrained from voting at a general election or who, by abduction, duress, or any false or fraudulent pretence, device or contrivance, impedes, prevents or otherwise interferes with the free exercise of the franchise of any such elector, or thereby compels or induces or prevails upon any such elector either to vote for any candidate or to refrain from voting at a general election.

*Procedure*

58. (1) Any offence against these Regulations may be prosecuted alternatively on indictment or by way of summary conviction.

*Penalty for indictable offence*

(2) Any person who is guilty of any offence against these Regulations is liable on indictment or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars and costs of prosecution or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and costs and such imprisonment, and if the fine and costs imposed are not paid forthwith, in case only a fine and costs are imposed, or are not paid before the expiration of the term of imprisonment imposed, in case imprisonment, as well as fine and costs, is imposed, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for such term or such further term, as such fine and costs or either of them remain unpaid, not exceeding three months.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

*Procedure on withdrawal of candidate*

59. In the case of the withdrawal of a candidate during the period between nomination day and one week before polling day, the Chief Electoral Officer shall, by the most expeditious means, advise all special returning officers of such withdrawal. The special returning officer shall forthwith so advise every commanding officer stationed in his voting territory. The commanding officer shall, as far as possible, advise every commissioned officer designated by him to take the vote of War Service electors of such withdrawal, and such com-

missioned officer shall inform the War Service electors concerned as to the name of the candidate who has withdrawn, when such electors are casting their votes. Any votes cast by War Service electors for a candidate who has withdrawn shall be null and void.

#### *Procedure on death of candidate*

60. In the case of the death of a candidate between nomination and polling day, and the subsequent postponement of the election in the electoral district in which such candidate was officially nominated, the outer envelopes containing ballot papers cast by War Service electors sorted, or to be sorted, to such electoral district shall remain unopened, and the ballot papers contained in such envelopes shall be deemed to be rejected ballot papers. All such unopened outer envelopes shall be parcelled by the special returning officer and transmitted to the Chief Electoral Officer with the other documents mentioned in paragraph 53 of these Regulations.

#### *Validity of election not affected by non-compliance*

61. The validity of any election of a member to serve in the House of Commons shall not be questioned on the ground of any omission or irregularity in connection with the administration of these Regulations, if it appears that such omission or irregularity did not affect the result of the election, nor on the ground that, for any reason, it was found impossible to secure the vote of any War Service elector hereunder.

#### *Recounting of votes*

62. The provisions of sections fifty-four and fifty-five of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, relating to a recount of votes by a Judge shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to all ballot papers counted and rejected after being cast by War Service electors under these Regulations, which have been transmitted by the special returning officers to the Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to paragraph 53 hereof.

#### *Custody, inspection or production of documents*

63. The provisions of sections fifty-nine and eighty-eight of *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, relating to the custody, inspection and production of election documents, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to such documents received by the Chief Electoral Officer from the special returning officers, pursuant to paragraph 53 hereof.

#### *Taxation and payment of accounts*

64. All accounts for services and expenses incurred in connection with these Regulations shall be taxed and paid by the Auditor General.

#### *Consolidated Revenue Fund*

65. Any expenses incurred in the administration of these Regulations shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.



FORM No. 1

OATH OF A SPECIAL RETURNING OFFICER. (Par. 7)

I, the undersigned.....  
appointed special returning officer for the voting territory of.....  
pursuant to the provisions of paragraph seven of *The Canadian War Service  
Voting Regulations, 1944*, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will act faithfully  
in my said capacity of special returning officer, without partiality, fear, favour  
or affection, and that I will keep secret the name of the candidate for whom any  
War Service elector has marked his ballot paper at the general election, should I  
acquire any information with respect thereto during my tenure of office as special  
returning officer. So help me God.

.....  
*Signature of special returning officer.*

CERTIFICATE OF OATH OF SPECIAL RETURNING OFFICER

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the.....  
day of.....19...., the special returning  
officer above named made and subscribed before me the above set forth oath (or  
affirmation). In testimony whereof I have issued this certificate under my hand.

.....  
*Chief Electoral Officer.*  
(or)  
.....  
*Judge of the.....Court.*

FORM No. 2

OATH OF A DEPUTY SPECIAL RETURNING OFFICER. (Par. 8)

I, the undersigned,.....  
appointed deputy special returning officer for duty in the office of the special  
returning officer for the voting territory of.....  
pursuant to the provisions of paragraph eight of *The Canadian War Service  
Voting Regulations, 1944*, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will act faithfully  
in my said capacity of deputy special returning officer, without partiality, fear,  
favour or affection, and that I will keep secret the name of the candidate for  
whom any War Service elector has marked his ballot paper at the general election,  
should I acquire any information with respect thereto during my tenure of office  
as deputy special returning officer. So help me God.

.....  
*Signature of deputy special returning officer.*

CERTIFICATE OF OATH OF DEPUTY SPECIAL RETURNING OFFICER

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the.....  
day of.....19...., the deputy special  
returning officer above named made and subscribed before me the above set forth  
oath (or affirmation). In testimony whereof I have issued this certificate under  
my hand.

.....  
*Special returning officer.*



## FORM No. 3

## APPOINTMENT OF SCRUTINEER. (Par. 9)

To.....whose address is.....

.....and whose occupation is.....

Know you that, pursuant to the authority vested in me under paragraph nine of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, I do hereby appoint you as scrutineer for duty in the office of the special returning officer (or deputy special returning officer) for the voting territory of.....

Dated at Ottawa this.....day of.....19....

.....  
*Chief Electoral Officer.*

## OATH OF SCRUTINEER. (Par. 9)

I, the undersigned, appointed scrutineer, pursuant to paragraph nine of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as scrutineer, without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and that I will keep secret the name of the candidate for whom any War Service elector has marked his ballot paper at the general election, should I acquire any information with respect thereto during my tenure of office as such scrutineer. So help me God.

.....  
*Signature of scrutineer.*

## CERTIFICATE OF OATH OF SCRUTINEER

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the.....day of.....19...., the scrutineer above named made and subscribed before me the above set forth oath (or affirmation). In testimony whereof I have issued this certificate under my hand.

.....  
*Special returning officer.*

## FORM No. 4

## OATH OF CHIEF ASSISTANT. (Par. 8)

I, the undersigned, appointed chief assistant in the office of the special returning officer for the voting territory of.....pursuant to paragraph eight of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as such chief assistant without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and that I will keep secret the name of the candidate for whom any War Service elector has marked his ballot paper at the general election, should I acquire any information with respect thereto during my tenure of office as such chief assistant. So help me God.

.....  
*Signature of chief assistant.*

CERTIFICATE OF OATH OF CHIEF ASSISTANT

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the..... day of.....19...., the chief assistant above named made and subscribed before me the above set forth oath (or affirmation). In testimony whereof I have issued this certificate under my hand.

.....  
*Special returning officer.*

FORM No. 5

APPOINTMENT AND OATH OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT. (Par. 11)

APPOINTMENT

To.....whose address is .....and whose occupation is .....

Know you that, pursuant to the authority vested in me under paragraph eleven of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, I do hereby appoint you as clerical assistant for duty in my office.

.....  
*Special returning officer.*

OATH OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT

I, the undersigned, appointed clerical assistant in the office of the special returning officer for the voting territory of..... pursuant to paragraph eleven of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will act faithfully in my said capacity as such clerical assistant without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and that I will keep secret the name of the candidate for whom any War Service elector has marked his ballot paper at the general election, should I acquire any information with respect thereto during my tenure of office as such clerical assistant. So help me God.

.....  
*Signature of clerical assistant.*

CERTIFICATE OF OATH OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the..... day of.....19...., the clerical assistant above named made and subscribed before me the above set forth oath (or affirmation). In testimony whereof I have issued this certificate under my hand.

.....  
*Special returning officer.*

FORM No. 6

NOTICE TO WAR SERVICE ELECTORS THAT A GENERAL ELECTION HAS BEEN ORDERED IN CANADA. (Par. 15)

Notice is hereby given that writs have been issued ordering that a general election be held in Canada, and that the nomination of candidates will take place on....., the.....day of....., 19...., and that the day fixed as polling day is....., the..... day of.....19....

Notice is further given that pursuant to *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, all War Service electors, as defined in the said Regulations, are entitled to vote at such general election upon application to any commissioned officer designated for the purpose of taking such votes.

And that voting by War Service electors will take place on each of the twelve week days between Monday, the.....day of....., 19...., and Saturday, the.....day of....., 19...., both inclusive.

And that a notice giving the exact location of each voting place established in the unit under my command, together with the hours fixed for voting on each day in such voting places, will be published in Daily Orders during the whole of the abovementioned voting period.

Given under my hand at.....this..... day of.....19....

.....  
*Commanding officer.*

FORM No. 7

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER. (Par. 19)

*Front*

THE WAR SERVICE ELECTOR WILL WRITE HEREUNDER THE NAME  
(OR INITIALS) AND SURNAME OF THE CANDIDATE  
FOR WHOM HE WISHES TO VOTE

I VOTE FOR.....  
*(Write as above directed—Family Name Last.)*

*Back*

OFFICIAL BALLOT PAPER  
FOR THE USE OF  
WAR SERVICE ELECTORS  
AT A

DOMINION GENERAL ELECTION  
THE CANADIAN WAR SERVICE VOTING REGULATIONS, 1944

Supplied by the Chief Electoral Officer for Canada, pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph Eighteen of The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944.

Printed by.....  
*(Insert name and address of printer)*



FORM No. 8

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY A WAR SERVICE ELECTOR BEFORE BEING  
ALLOWED TO VOTE. (Par. 29)

I hereby solemnly declare:

1. That my name is.....  
(Insert full name, family name last)
2. That my rank is.....
3. That my regimental number is.....
4. That I am a British subject.
5. That I have not previously voted as a War Service elector at the pending  
general election.
6. That prior to being engaged in War Service I was ordinarily residing in  
Canada at .....
- (Here insert the name of place of ordinary residence in Canada, with street address, if any)
- .....  
(Here insert name of electoral district—name of province)

I solemnly declare that the above statements are true in substance and  
in fact.

Dated at.....this.....day of  
.....19.....

.....  
Signature of War Service elector.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICER

I hereby certify that the above named War Service elector did this day  
make before me the above set forth declaration.

.....  
Signature of Commissioned Officer.  
.....  
(Here insert rank, regimental number and name  
of unit)

FORM No. 9

STATEMENT OF THE COUNT TO BE COMPLETED AFTER THE BALLOT PAPERS SORTED TO A  
GIVEN ELECTORAL DISTRICT HAVE BEEN COUNTED. (Par. 48)

Electoral District of.....

			Insert name of candidate	Insert number
Number of ballot papers counted for.....				
"	"	"		
"	"	"		
"	"	"		
"	"	"		
"	"	"		
"	"	"		
Number of ballot papers rejected during count.....				
Total number of ballot papers found in ballot box.....				

## CERTIFICATE OF SCRUTINEERS

We, the undersigned scrutineers, jointly and severally certify that the above statement is correct.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19....

.....  
Scrutineer.

.....  
Scrutineer.

## FORM No. 10

## CARD OF INSTRUCTIONS. (Par. 26)

## A WAR SERVICE ELECTOR IS ENTITLED TO VOTE ONLY ONCE AT A GENERAL ELECTION

1. A War Service elector must vote for the candidate of his choice, officially nominated in the electoral district in which he ordinarily resided prior to his appointment, enlistment, enrolment or calling up on War Service.
2. During the hours fixed by the commanding officer for voting, any War Service elector may cast his vote before the commissioned officer designated for that purpose.
3. The commissioned officer shall require each War Service elector to make the declaration printed on the back of the outer envelope.
4. After the declaration has been duly completed and signed by the War Service elector and the certificate printed thereunder is completed and signed by the commissioned officer, the War Service elector shall cast his vote in the following manner:—
5. Each War Service elector shall vote for only one candidate (unless he is qualified to vote in the electoral district of Halifax, N.S., or Queens, P.E.I., in which case he may vote for two candidates).
6. Upon receiving a ballot paper from the commissioned officer, the War Service elector shall secretly cast his vote by writing in ink or with a pencil of any colour the name (or initials) and surname of the candidate of his choice in the space provided for that purpose on the ballot paper, and shall then fold the ballot paper.
7. The War Service elector shall place the folded ballot paper in the inner envelope which will then be supplied to him by the commissioned officer, seal such inner envelope, and hand it to the commissioned officer.
8. The commissioned officer shall then, in full view of the War Service elector, place the inner envelope in the completed outer envelope and seal such outer envelope.
9. The commissioned officer shall then hand the completed outer envelope to the War Service elector.
10. The War Service elector shall then mail the completed outer envelope in the nearest post office or mail box.

*In the following form of ballot paper, given for illustration, the War Service elector has marked his ballot paper for William R. Brown*

THE WAR SERVICE ELECTOR WILL WRITE HEREUNDER THE NAME  
(OR INITIALS) AND SURNAME OF THE CANDIDATE  
FOR WHOM HE WISHES TO VOTE

I VOTE FOR William R. Brown

*(Write as above directed—Family Name Last.)*



## FORM No. 11

## DECLARATION OF REPRESENTATIVE OF POLITICAL PARTY. (Par. 28)

To the commissioned officer designated to take the votes of War Service electors at.....

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph twenty-eight of *The Canadian War Service Voting Regulations, 1944*, I hereby declare that I am qualified to vote at the general election now pending in Canada, and I have undertaken to represent the interests of the.....party, during the taking of the votes of War Service electors in this polling place.

Given under my hand at.....this.....  
day of.....19....

.....  
Representative.

On motion of Mr. Weir it was ordered,—That the petition of The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, presented on April 27, praying for the passing of an Act to amend the Act of incorporation, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged since January 1, 1940, between the dominion government or any department thereof, and J. Francois Leduc, and associates, consulting engineers, 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, regarding the awarding of contracts by the government, for the inspection of materials at the various airports under construction by the Department of Transport.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. On what date did the Toronto DeHavilland plant begin to tool up for the production of Mosquito planes?

2. On what date did actual production of planes begin?

3. On what date did the government take over the plant?

4. How many Mosquito planes had been completed and how many accepted by the R.C.A.F. by the date on which the government took over the plant?

5. How many have been completed since the government took over the plant?

6. How many of these have been accepted by the R.C.A.F.?

7. How many planes are off the production line and resting in the grounds at the present time?

8. Why have these not been delivered to the R.C.A.F.?

9. What is the longest period of time the first of these to be off the production line has been lying in the field?

10. Has any work formerly done in the plant's machine shop been contracted out since the government took over?



11. If so, for what reason has this been contracted out?
12. What safeguards are taken to protect the government against excess charges on sub-contracts?
13. Are sub-contracts always given directly to the manufacturer, or are they sometimes given to firms who in turn sub-let them again to others?
14. Has the government discovered any instances of overcharging on sub-contracts let out by DeHavilland?
15. If so, what was the nature of the sub-contract, the firm concerned, and the amount overcharged?
16. What price was paid by the government to the DeHavilland Company for, (a) land, buildings and improvements; (b) machinery tools and equipment; (c) planes and parts completed and in process of being built; (d) contracts not completed?
17. What were the terms and conditions on which the plant was taken over by the government?
18. What funds had the government made available to the company before it was taken over for, (a) building and extension of plant; (b) purchase of machinery and tools; (c) any other purpose?
19. What was the value of government-owned machinery and equipment in plant at the time it was taken over?
20. What depreciation had the company been allowed to write off against its own investment from 1939 to date on which the government took possession?
21. What percentage was this depreciation of the company's total investment in the plant?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries from \$2,000 to \$2,400, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?
2. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries less than \$2,000, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company".—*Mr. Stirling.*

Mr. Church, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance and he handed the following statement to Mr. Speaker:—

"That the House do now adjourn for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance namely the urgent need of houses in the city of Toronto and other places in Canada and for the purpose of calling the attention of the government to the urgent need of immediate emergency measures relating thereto".

Mr. Speaker said that there was no urgency in the matter and therefore discussion could not take place.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000), be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA





No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 1ST MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines".

Bill No. 90 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada".

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Canadian Vickers plant in Montreal, at which the Douglas D.C. 4 is to be produced, owned by the government of Canada?

2. What is the amount of the total investment of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited of Montreal?

3. Is there any person or company holding any interest, by capital investment, mortgage loan or otherwise, in the Canadian Vickers Limited, other than the government of Canada?

4. What is the name of each member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Vickers Limited, and by whom were they appointed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing what legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have received payment for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during the year 1943.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What districts in Canada have been receiving the 25 cents per hundred pounds subsidy for fluid milk?

2. What was the total amount paid out in subsidies for fluid milk in each month from May 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943?

3. In how many cases has action been taken to insure to the producer the receipt of this bonus?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the outbreak of war, how many officers with services with field units overseas have been appointed to the M.G.O.'s branch at N.D.H.Q.?

2. How many in this branch at the present time have had such experience?

3. What are the names in each case?

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How much money has been expended by the government on, (a) construction; (b) additions; (c) repairs and improvements to quay wall and wharves at Pictou, Nova Scotia, in each fiscal year since outbreak of present war?

2. Were such expenditures carried out by contract or by day work, stating amount paid for each project and to each contractor, and whether proposed work was completed?

3. Were any expenditures made by day work, and if so, state amount, and who was company and person in charge, and amount paid for each contract?

4. Is it proposed to make further improvements, and have public or private tenders been called within the past six months? If so, who were asked to tender, what was the amount of each tender, and to whom were contracts let?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What department or departments of government is Miss Claire Wallace employed with?

2. What are her duties?

3. What salary is she now paid?

4. What expenses is she paid?

5. Does she broadcast over independent radio stations? If so, what does the government pay for this privilege?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West) for Mr. Aylesworth:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of any or all Orders in Council dealing with the proposed production in Canada of an all-Canadian plane to be used by the Trans-Canada Air Lines (Douglas D.C. 4); together with a copy of any agreements entered into between the Trans-Canada Air Lines or any other person acting for the government and Canadian Vickers Limited of Montréal.



Also, a statement disclosing the complete financial interests of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited, together with copies of documents setting out the terms and conditions for the operation of the plant at Montreal on behalf of the government.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of plans prepared by the Department of Transport with reference to the enlarging of Stevenson Field, at Winnipeg, as referred to by the Minister of Munitions and Supply, on page 2328 of *Hansard* for April 21, 1944.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of the contract entered into by the government for the construction of a ferry steamer to operate between Cape Tormentine and Prince Edward Island; also a copy of contract or sub-contract for diesel oil engine and equipment to operate same.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to provide for the establishment of an Air Transport Board to perform the functions of a licensing and regulatory body in respect of commercial air services and to advise the Minister on matters connected therewith. Provision will be made by the said measure for the payment for services of the members of the Board and the employment of necessary officers, clerks and employees.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2ND MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twentieth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 1st instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, they should not be received, viz.—

Of Everett Roy Clow, of Murray Harbour North, Prince Edward Island, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mary Eva White Clow, of Murray Harbour North, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Queens)*.

Of Elmore MacLean MacKay, of Stanley Bridge, Prince Edward Island, presently a member of His Majesty's Forces, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Josephine Mildred Ready MacKay, of Stanley Bridge, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Douglas (Queens)*.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier) from the Special Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be empowered:

1. To print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of the minutes of its proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto;
2. To sit while the House is sitting.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Complying with orders of the House issued on March 21, April 24 and April 28, 1944, to consider the suspension of specified Standing Orders in relation to the late presentation of three petitions for private bills and to the late depositing of one private bill, your Committee finds as follows:—

*Paul Begin—Divorce*

The Committee was informed that the necessary evidence was not secured until after the time had expired for the presentation of petitions. The petitioner has custody of his two-year old infant.

It is recommended that Standing Order 92 be suspended and that the petition be read and received.

It is further recommended that Standing Order 93 (3) (a) and (c) be suspended.

*The Alberta Provincial Bank*

The untimely death of Mr. Aberhart was given as the reason for the late presentation of the petition and for the late depositing of the bill.

The Committee recommends the suspension of Standing Order 92 and that the petition be read and received.

The Committee also recommends the suspension of that part of Standing Order 93 (1) requiring the depositing of private bills not later than the first day of the session.

The suspension of Standing Order 93 (3) (a) and (c) is not recommended.

*The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company*

Your Committee is advised that the petitioners have decided not to proceed this session.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Labour and Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company and/or the welfare board of Flin Flon, Manitoba, during 1943 and 1944 in connection with wage agreements.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of a Special Joint Committee set up by the Combined Food Board respecting Food Consumption Levels in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States. (English and French editions).

Mr. LaFleche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many service centres are established throughout Canada for the army, navy and air force?

2. What are the names of these, where is each located, and by what organization is each one administered?

3. Are any of these service centres established and administered entirely by either of the defence departments? If so, which ones?

4. What financial assistance, (a) in establishing; (b) in operating, has been or is being given by the government to each of these service centres?



Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the present amount of the rehabilitation grant paid to officers on discharge?

2. Is this grant subject to income tax?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3167, approved April 28, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,850,000.00 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated April 22, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

On motion of Mr. Douglas (Queens) it was ordered,—That the petition of Everett Roy Clow and the petition of Elmore MacLean MacKay, presented on May 1, 1944, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines."—*Mr. Pottier*.

Bill No. 90 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada."—*Mr. Maybank*.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ilsley, adjourned.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.



No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 2nd instant:—

Of Joe Bloom, and 1,507 others of Trinity Riding of the City of Toronto, Ontario, asking that the clothing allowance for members of the Armed Forces on discharge, be increased from \$65 to \$125.—*Mr. Roebuck*;

and finds that it does not comply with Standing Order 68 in the following respects:—

Instead of being addressed to the Honourable the House of Commons it is addressed to the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada;

It asks for the expenditure of public money not recommended by the Crown. For the above reasons this petition should not be received.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ernest Charles Hazard, of Westmount, Quebec, husband of Annie Armstrong Hazard.

Of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Raymond William Payne.



A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 87, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

Bill No. 36, An Act to repeal the Water Meters Inspection Act.

Bill No. 64, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate, had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada".

Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada".

Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters".

Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America".

Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Cowie".

Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward".

Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirschen Brown MacRae".

Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer".

Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan".

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded; with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, reports, petitions and other documents exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government since 1920 concerning geological surveys, (a) in the province of Quebec; (b) in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay; (c) in the Gaspé peninsula.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Who was the returning officer for the electoral district of Red Deer at the time of the general election of 1940?

2. What firm or individual was given the contract for the printing of the voters' lists, ballots, etc., in connection with the above electoral district in 1940?

3. Did the firm or individual referred to in question two have the facilities necessary for doing all the work in connection with the said printing? If not, what part of the work was done by another firm or individual?

4. Did any firm or individual located outside the electoral district of Red Deer do part of the work in connection with the printing referred to above?

5. If so, what are their names, and what was the reason for part of the printing being done outside of the electoral district of Red Deer?

6. Is it the policy of the government to have all the printing of voters' lists, ballots, etc., done within the electoral district concerned provided facilities are available within the district for the handling of such work?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. When was Defence Communications Limited organized by the government?

2. Who were appointed general manager, chief engineer, assistant chief engineer, and the executive officers?

3. What are their salaries, and what have been their expenses to date?

4. What expenses have been incurred by each of these executive officers and this organization at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force and of the Royal Canadian Navy arriving on leave in Canada or discharged from overseas allowed to go direct to their homes without first reporting at Ottawa?

2. What are the rules of these two services in this connection?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada for the year 1943.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2911, approved April 27, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Ontario for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3062, approved April 27, 1944: approving an Agreement with the Province of British Columbia for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the amount paid to civil servants in Yukon made up of stated sums termed salary, and stated sums termed living allowances?

2. Are both such sums considered salary for the purpose of income tax?

3. Are civil servants in Yukon assessed income tax on both of such payments?

4. If the answers to questions 2 and 3 are in the affirmative, are such civil servants assessed on both said amounts for contribution to civil servants' superannuation fund and, if not, why are they assessed income tax on both?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated April 29, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.



Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. At what date did the government expropriate the lands required for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?

2. How many parcels of land have been expropriated for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?

3. How many owners have been affected by such expropriation?

4. How many persons have been awarded compensation as a result of such expropriation?

5. How many persons have not yet been awarded any compensation as a result of such expropriation; (a) what are their names; (b) for what reasons?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3059, approved April 27, 1944: constituting the External Trade Advisory Committee composed of representatives of various Government Departments and Boards.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the government obliged to purchase from England the bombers of Canadian squadrons overseas?

2. Are the airplane engines built in England and not manufactured in Canada supplied to Canada on a gratuitous basis?

3. Are the British destroyers that have been added to the Canadian fleet coming under the British mutual assistance, or must Canada pay for them?

4. Is the Canadian army overseas supplied the necessary food free, or obliged to purchase same?

Mr. Michaud, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 101, An Act to amend The Transport Act, 1938, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—What is being done with regard to the housing emergency existing at Toronto in the way of aid to civil power there by the military forces, (a) to provide temporarily building space there to store temporarily household goods of those suffering; (b) temporary loan of motor vehicles to move household goods in this emergency, to May 1?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Are appointments to the staff of the C.B.C. under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

2. Are appointments to the National War Finance Committee staff under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

3. What governmental authority decides the amount of remuneration to be paid to persons appointed by the C.B.C. or the National War Finance Committee, and who are said to come under the class known as "uncontrolled and legally uncontrollable section of the committee"?



4. Is there any rule in the Civil Service Act of Canada defining the status or classification of a person giving a fifteen-minute broadcast over the C.B.C. and under the auspices of the War Finance Committee and who is paid a stipend out of the public treasury for the same?

5. Is there any limitation to the amount that either of the aforementioned bodies may pay to a person for broadcasting as indicated in question 4?

6. What is the basis upon which the value or merit of a broadcast by an individual is determined?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. How many royal commissions have been set up to investigate the subject of coal and related subjects since 1914?

2. What was the name of each commission, who was its chairman, and when was each set up?

3. What subject did each commission deal with, and when did each make its report?

4. What was the total cost of each commission?

5. Have there been any other inquiries made on coal and relative subjects by any other government-appointed bodies other than royal commissions?

6. If so, how many, what was the subject, and when was each report made?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Have any amounts of money been received by the custodian of enemy property from the Bayer Company of Canada, Limited, and placed to the credit of the I. G. Farben Corporation and Farbenfabriken Vorm Fried Bayer and Company of Germany, since the outbreak of the present war? If so, what is the total?

2. Have any other sums of money been received by the custodian of enemy property and placed to the credit of the above companies during the same period? If so, in what amounts, and from what companies in Canada, or from what sources have such other sums been received?

3. Have any other German companies had amounts placed to their credit by the custodian of enemy property since the outbreak of the present war? If so, what is the total amount in each case?

4. Have any Japanese companies had amounts placed to their credit by the custodian of enemy property since December 7, 1941? If so, what companies, and what is the total amount in each case?

5. Is any interest being paid on or added to amounts placed to the credit of German or Japanese companies by the custodian of enemy property?

6. Where and how are these funds held?

7. Has the government taken any steps to obtain profits made in Canada by German or Japanese companies since the outbreak of the present war?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Gillis:—1. How much money was paid to the Sydney and Louisburg Railway for the years 1942-43 by way of subsidy or other assistance?

2. How much money was paid them under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?

By Mr. Rowe:—1. Are potatoes being imported into Canada at the present time?

2. What is the present duty on imported potatoes?

3. What is the present stock of Canadian potatoes still available?

4. What is the retail price of, (a) new imported potatoes; (b) old crop Canadian potatoes?

By Mr. Gauthier:—What amount has been paid by the dominion government to farmers of each of the provinces of Canada, since 1939, in subsidies for the production of, (a) butter; (b) cheese; (c) milk?

By Mr. O'Brien:—1. What system exists to make cigarettes available to the Canadian forces overseas?

2. Are Canadian brands of cigarettes plentifully available for all units and at unit canteens?

3. What arrangements exist to provide cigarettes for soldiers, airmen and sailors whilst away from units on leave or furlough overseas?

4. Do such arrangements prevail at the Beaver Club and similar service organizations?

5. What prices are charged for Canadian cigarettes of standard brands at unit canteens and elsewhere for purchase by our Canadian armed service personnel during leave overseas?

By Mr. MacKenzie (Neepawa):—1. During the past fiscal year, was hospitalization or medical care, or both, paid by the government for Canadian civil servants or employees injured or taken ill while serving in or passing through a foreign country?

2. If so, how many, and in what departments of government?

3. Was payment for medical care or hospitalization refused in certain cases? If so, why?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Were certain buildings at Aldershot Camp, Kentville, Nova Scotia, destroyed by fire on or about the 25th day of December, 1940?

2. If so, how many buildings were destroyed, and what was the value?

3. What other property was destroyed, and what was the estimated value?

4. Have any claims for damages been submitted on behalf of officers or other occupants of buildings, stating the total value of such claims and the amounts allowed for reimbursement?

5. Were any tools and personal effects destroyed in such fire which were owned or being used by civilian carpenters or workmen employed by the Department of National Defence or by contractors on construction work, and what was the estimated value?

6. What moneys were appropriated for payment of such losses, and to whom were such moneys advanced or paid?

7. What are the number and amount of additional claims?

8. How did the fire originate?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 5TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 84, An Act for carrying into effect the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company".

Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short".

Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson".

Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg".

Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff".

Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley".

Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the evidence on which the above mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2904, approved April 27, 1944: authorizing an agreement with Imperial Oil Limited *re* oil developments in the Northwest Territories; also new petroleum and natural gas regulations for the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory to cover further exploratory work, etc.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many control organizations has the government of Canada instituted since the beginning of the war?
2. What are the names of the chief officials of such organizations?
3. What are their salaries?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total quantity, in gallons, of ice cream produced in 1943?
2. What amount of, (a) sugar; (b) butter-fat; (c) gelatine, was used in the manufacture of ice cream during the years 1943?
3. Is sugar and gelatine used in the production of glycerine and explosives?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3277, approved May 4, 1944: giving the National War Labour Board authority to approve adjustments of wages paid to persons in Canada engaged in international railway services.

On motion of Mr. Golding, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented to the House on Tuesday, May 2, 1944, was concurred in.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, Divorce Bills on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada".—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada".—*Mr. Boucher*.

Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters".—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America".—*Mr. Maybank*.

Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Cowie".—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward".—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirschen Brown MacRae".—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer".—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan".—*Mr. Fulford*.



The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1944

The House of Representatives is composed of 435 members, elected by the people of the United States. The members are divided into two classes, one of whom are elected for two years, and the other for four years. The House is organized into various committees, which are responsible for the study and reporting on bills and resolutions introduced in the House.

At eleven o'clock, the House adjourned. The House will reconvene at eleven o'clock, Tuesday, May 5, 1894. The House will consider the bill for the relief of the estate of John A. ...

The House will also consider the bill for the relief of the estate of John A. ... The House will also consider the bill for the relief of the estate of John A. ...

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No. 55

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 8TH MAY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Ernest C. Manning and other members of the Executive Council of the Province of Alberta, for an Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 109, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.—*Mr. Blackmore.*

The said Bill was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 102.

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Lacombe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 110, An Act to amend certain Instructions of the National Selective Service of the Department of Labour, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 17, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the federal government, the government of the United States, the province of British



Columbia and any electric power interests, together with any reports by or references to the International Joint Commission, on matters concerning the Columbia Watershed and those tributary thereto, from January 1, 1940, to date.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the federal government do any research work on forestry projects other than those in the forest products laboratories in Ottawa, Montreal and Vancouver?

2. If so, what type of research work is being done, and by what agencies?

3. What were the federal government expenditures on forestry research projects in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941, (a) by the Department of Mines and Resources; (b) by the National Research Council?

4. What were the total expenditures of the National Research Council on all projects during the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

5. What is the area of forest land in Canada?

6. How much of this land is considered as having commercial value at present?

7. How, and from whom were these data obtained? Are they based on actual ground or air surveys?

8. Were representations made to the Minister of Mines and Resources in May, 1943, in respect to federal assistance to the provinces for forestry work?

9. If so, was a brief submitted by these representatives?

10. What action, if any, has been taken in respect to these representations?

11. Did representatives of any forestry industry group meet with and make recommendations on forestry matters to the Minister of Mines and Resources at any time during the years of 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 or 1939?

12. If so, what was the date of such meeting, and what actions, if any, were taken by the government in respect to these representations?

13. Is sales tax collected on all lumber sold in Canada?

14. Is sales tax collected on the production of lumber produced by small portable mills and sold in Canada?

15. How many such portable mills, if any, are exempted from the payment of sales tax on the lumber they produce and sell in Canada?

16. How many of these mills are located in each of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia?

17. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

18. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from lumber companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

19. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies and from lumber companies in Canada during the year 1943 (estimates only)?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government provided financial assistance to persons or companies to aid them in carrying on geological surveys or test drillings for oil?

2. If so, in what provinces are surveys and test drillings being made; what persons or companies are doing the work; what are the terms of the agreements under which the work is being done; how much has been paid to each of these persons or companies to date?

3. In what areas, if any, have the surveys and drillings been completed, and what have been the results in these cases?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Order for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Raymond:—1. Since the 10th day of December, 1943, how many persons were granted a permit by the government under the provisions of Order in Council 9440 concerning the status of immigrant refugees?

2. Among the persons who obtained such permit, have any been employed by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government since their arrival in this country, or are any employed at present by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government?

3. If so, (a) what number; (b) what are their names; (c) what were or are their duties; (d) what amounts did they or do they receive?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. What is the set-up of the "National Council for Canadian Soviet Friendship"?

2. Has this council been legally organized? If so, how, and when?

3. Is this council controlled by the government? If so, in what manner?

4. Has this council obtained from the government the authorization to import from U.S.S.R. Soviet films, photographs of life in the U.S.S.R., posters being used in Soviet factories, books and pamphlets about all aspects of life in the Soviet Union? If so, has it been authorized to deliver to Canadian labour unions these films, photographs, books, etc.?

By Mr. Nicholson:—What has been the total amount paid to Honourable J. G. Taggart by the federal government since the outbreak of war?

By Mr. Raymond:—1. Since December 16, 1940, has the government passed Orders in Council fixing salary rates in specified industries or concerning specified classes of workers following industrial disputes or strikes?

2. If so, (a) how many; (b) on what date was each of such Orders in Council passed; (c) what industries and classes of workers were affected by such Orders in Council?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), for Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a Return showing the total number of persons employed by each government department and all outside boards and control boards and government commissions in what is known as, (a) public relations officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers; the return to show the total number of such persons in, (i) civil work; (ii) war work, so engaged.



By Mr. Ross (Souris):—Order of the House for a copy of the contract between the War Finance Committee and/or the C.B.C. and Miss Claire Wallace, together with all correspondence relating thereto, and a report on discussions, regarding salary or stipend for broadcasting by the said Claire Wallace on behalf of the War Finance Committee; also a statement showing the total amount of money paid as salary or stipend, and any and all expenses, including travelling, hotel expenses, honorariums, etc., during the year 1943 and down to date in 1944.

By Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, memorandum, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec since 1940 concerning the oil prospects of the Gaspé oil-bearing fields and matters related thereto.

By Mr. Gauthier:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government or the federal Department of Agriculture concerning the payment of part of the freight charges on western wheat to farmers in the province of Quebec, from 1935 to 1944 inclusive.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation of S. T. Shabbits, an employee of the Canadian Farm Loan Board, in 1944.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), moved in amendment: That all the words after the word "That" in the said proposed motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this Bill be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that consideration be given to the national ownership and complete public control of the Chartered Banks with a view to the promotion of the peace, order and good government of the people of Canada."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Hansell, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words after the word "therefor" in the proposed amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the Bill be not now read a second time, but that this House is of the opinion that the Government should bring down such measures as will take from the Chartered Banks their power of creation of currency and credit and restore those powers solely to the Government."



And the question being put on the proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Noseworthy,
Bryce,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Quelch,
Burton,	Hansell,	Lacombe,	Roy,
Castleden,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	Shaw,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Jaques,	Nicholson,	Wright—20.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Gibson,	McIlraith,	Purdy,
Anderson,	Gladstone,	MacKenzie	Ralston,
Bence,	Golding,	(Lambton-Kent),	Reid,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gray,	MacKenzie	Rennie,
Black (Cumberland),	Graydon,	(Neepawa),	Roebuck,
Black (Yukon),	Green,	Mackenzie (Van-	Rose,
Blair,	Gregory,	couver Centre),	Ross (Calgary East),
Bonnier,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKinnon	Ross (Hamilton East),
Boucher,	Hanson (York-	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Bruce,	Sunbury),	MacKinnon	Ross (St. Paul's),
Casselman (Grenville-	Hazen,	(Kootenay East),	Ross (Souris),
Dundas),	Henderson,	McLarty,	Ryan,
Chevrier,	Hill,	MacLean (Cape	St. Laurent,
Claxton,	Ilsey,	Breton North-	Sanderson,
Cleaver,	Isnor,	Victoria),	Senn,
Coté,	Jackman,	Macmillan,	Sissons,
Cruikshank,	Kinley,	McNevin	Soper,
Dechene,	LaFlèche,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Stirling,
Diefenbaker,	Lafontaine,	McNiven	Taylor,
Edwards,	Lalonde,	(Regina City),	Thauvette,
Emmerson,	Leduc,	MacNicol,	Tripp,
Esling,	Leger,	Matthews,	Tucker,
Evans,	McCulloch,	Maybank,	Turgeon,
Fontaine,	MacDiarmid,	Michaud,	Turner,
Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mutch,	Tustin,
Fraser (Peterborough	Macdonald	Neill,	Veniot,
West),	(Kingston City),	Nielsen. Mrs.	Ward,
Fulford,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Nixon,	Weir,
Gardiner,	McGarry,	Perley,	White,
Gershaw,	McGibbon,	Pouliot,	Winkler—107.

And the Debate continuing on the said proposed amendment, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Nicholson, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 9TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Paul Begin, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Yvette Perusse Begin.

Of Josie Kurys Kulczycki, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of John Kulczycki, Jr.

Of Ivan Walter Moore, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Claire Mary French Moore.

Of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Joseph Russell.

Of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of George William Salmon.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount of money spent by the federal, provincial and municipal governments for the purpose of relief during each of the years 1930 to 1940 inclusive?

2. What was the federal government's share of this expense in each of these years to each province?

3. Are the provinces considered to be in debt to the federal government for these advances?

4. If so, how much has each province paid, and how much is still owing by each province?



Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government, since January, 1940, appoint guards or officers at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?

2. If so, how many were appointed during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. What are the names of these guards or officers, and their respective places of residence?

4. Was the appointment of these guards or officers recommended by other persons than the Minister of Justice, and if so, who are these persons?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Agreement for the temporary additional diversion of water at Niagara for power purposes, dated at Washington, U.S.A., May 3, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/13). (English and French Editions).

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French Editions).

He also laid before the House,—Copy of General Orders (Part "A"), promulgated and issued to the Canadian Army from December 3, 1943, to March 16, 1944 (English Edition), and from November 26, 1943, to March 2, 1944 (French Edition), under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2443, approved May 2, 1944: amending National Resources Mobilization Act (Army) Regulations, 1943, with respect to the discharge of "R" recruits in low medical categories. (English and French Editions).

The following Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, Divorce Bills on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company".—*Mr. Reid.*

Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maragaret Millar Short".—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson".—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg".—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff".—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley".—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff".—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley, for the second reading of Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hlynka, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 10.58 o'clock, p.m., until Thursday next at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

TUESDAY, 9TH MAY, 1944

THE HOUSE

Met

Mr. Speaker, a Member of the House of Commons, presented, following an order of the House of Commons, a Bill for a Bill to amend the

When a Bill is presented to the House of Commons, it is first presented to the Speaker, who then reads it out loud. The Bill is then presented to the House, and the House debates it. The House may pass the Bill, or it may reject it, or it may amend it. The House may also refer the Bill to a committee, which will report back to the House at a later date.

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No. 57

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 11TH MAY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has been spent each year by the government in supplying sporting equipment goods of all kinds to soldiers, (a) the forces in Great Britain; (b) Italy, Africa and other fronts; (c) camps of the various forces in Canada; (d) prisoners of war overseass; (e) all other theatres of war overseass?

2. Is this work under government control, and is there any duplication?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the National Catholic Lay Committee and the government for the purpose of pushing forward at the earliest possible date the building of chapels for the spiritual ministrations of our armed forces whether of the army, the navy or the air force.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing what amount has been paid by the dominion government to farmers of each of the provinces of Canada, since 1939, in subsidies for the production of, (a) butter; (b) cheese; (c) milk.

Mr. Roy, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved,—That private members Notices of Motions be now taken up, in order that the one standing in my name for the suspension of the Resolution passed by the House on February 11, giving priority to government measures, be now considered so as to facilitate the passing of Bill No. 110, An Act to amend certain instructions of the National Selective Service of the Department of Labour.

Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of order on the ground that all motions respecting the business of the House should be moved by the Leader of the House.

From this ruling Mr. Roy appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Fraser (Northum-	Leger,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Anderson,	berland, Ont.),	Little,	Nixon,
Aylesworth,	Fraser (Peterborough	Lockhart,	Noseworthy,
Bence,	West),	McCann,	O'Neill,
Black (Chateauguay-	Fulford,	McCubbin,	Perley,
Huntingdon),	Furniss,	McCulloch,	Picard,
Black (Yukon),	Gardiner,	MacDiarmid,	Pinard,
Blackmore,	Gershaw,	Macdonald	Power,
Blair,	Gibson,	(Brantford City),	Purdy,
Bonnier,	Gillis,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Quelch,
Boucher,	Gladstone,	Macdonald	Ralston,
Breithaupt,	Golding,	(Kingston City),	Reid,
Bryce,	Goulet,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Rennie,
Burton,	Graham,	McGarry,	Rickard,
Cardiff,	Grant,	McGeer,	Roebuck,
Cardin,	Graydon,	McGregor,	Rose,
Casselman (Grenville-	Green,	McIlraith,	Ross (Calgary East),
Dundas),	Hansell,	McIvor,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Castleden,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKenzie	Ross (St. Paul's),
Chevrier,	Hatfield,	(Lambton-Kent),	Ross (Souris),
Church,	Hazen,	MacKenzie	Ryan,
Claxton,	Healy,	(Neepawa),	St. Laurent,
Cleaver,	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Sanderson,
Coldwell,	Hill,	(Edmonton West),	Senn,
Corman,	Hlynka,	McLarty,	Shaw,
Coté,	Homuth,	MacLean (Cape	Sinclair,
Crerar,	Howden,	Breton North-	Sissons,
Cruikshank,	Howe,	Victoria),	Soper,
Denis,	Hurtubise,	Macmillan,	Stirling,
Diefenbaker,	Ilsley,	McNevin	Stokes,
Dubois,	Isnor,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Taylor,
Dupuis,	Jackman,	McNiven	Thauvette,
Edwards,	Jaques,	(Regina City),	Tucker,
Emmerson,	Jean,	MacNicol,	Turgeon,
Esling,	Johnston	Marier,	Turner,
Eudes,	(Bow River),	Marshall,	Tustin,
Evans,	Jutras,	Matthews,	Veniot,
Factor,	Kinley,	Mayhew,	Ward,
Fair,	Kirk,	Michaud,	Weir,
Fauteux,	Knowles,	Mullins,	White,
Ferron,	LaFleche,	Mulock,	Whitman,
Fontaine,	Lafontaine,	Neill,	Winkler,
Fournier (Hull),	Lalonde,	Nicholson,	Wood—158.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Bourget,	Gauthier,	LaCroix (Quebec-	Lizotte,
Choquette,	Lacombe,	Montmorency),	Raymond,
Dorion,			Roy—9.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. Who is the Wartime Prices and Trade Board administrator in charge of the branch handling grapefruit imports?

2. What firm was he associated with before he joined the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

3. What quantities of grapefruit juice have been imported during the past year?

4. What firms in Canada were granted permission to import grapefruit juice?

5. What were the total quantities imported by each firm?

6. What subsidy was paid?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What sums were paid as subsidy for the production or marketing of new potatoes in the fiscal year 1943-1944 in, (a) Canada; (b) Nova Scotia; (c) New Brunswick; (d) Prince Edward Island?

2. What sums were paid in the last fiscal year by the government for freight on potatoes within or into each province?

3. What was the basis upon which payment was made of, (a) subsidies; (b) freight; (c) purchases?

4. What quantity of potatoes was imported into Canada from the United States of America in the last fiscal year, stating what permit or authority?

5. What subsidies, freight allowances or reduction of import charges and exchange were allowed?

6. Were Canadian producers restricted in making exports to United States of America?

By Mr. Nicholson:—How much has been paid to Mr. S. T. Shabbits by the Canadian Farm Loan Board, (a) as salary; (b) expenses, since his appointment?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Winkler:—1. By years, what was the price range of raw rubber per pound in Canada since 1919 until the outbreak of the present war?

2. By years, what was the estimated cost of Buna S. (artificial rubber) in Canada since the outbreak of the present war, using as a base, (a) ethyl alcohol; (b) petroleum?

3. At the present price of raw materials, what is the estimated cost of producing ethyl alcohol from, (a) grain; (b) molasses; (c) waste sulphite liquor; (d) wood hydrolysis; (e) petroleum?

4. What is the estimated cost of producing alcohol to-day, using wheat at a price of its low for the last 25-year period as compared with producing it from molasses priced at its low for the same period?

By Mr. Lacombe—1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government, testing silk for the manufacture of parachutes?

2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?

3. Is one Roméo Valois a director of Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, or interested therein?



4. Have sub-contracts been granted by Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited to any individuals or companies?

5. If so, to what individuals or companies, and for what amounts in 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Have J. A. A. Leclair and Dupuis Limited, of Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, either from the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other department?

2. If so, for what amounts during 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. What kind of work have they performed for the government?

4. What is the total amount of payments made to them up to the present in connection with said contracts for each of the years abovementioned?

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a bill to encourage the provision of intermediate term and short term credit to farmers for the improvement and development of farms through bank loans, guaranteed with limitations, by the Crown; moneys payable under the Act including expenses of administration to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read the second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" in the said proposed motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this Bill be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that consideration be given to the national ownership and complete public control of the Chartered Banks with a view to the promotion of the peace, order and good government of the people of Canada."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:

#### YEAS

#### Messrs.

Burton,  
Castleden,  
Choquette,  
Coldwell,

Gauthier,  
Gillis,  
Hansell,  
Hyinka,

Johnston (Bow River), Quelch,  
Knowles, Roy,  
Nicholson, Shaw—15.  
Noseworthy,

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Goulet,	McIvor,	Perley,
Aylesworth,	Graham,	MacKenzie	Picard,
Bonnier,	Grant,	(Lambton-Kent),	Pouliot,
Breithaupt,	Graydon,	MacKenzie	Purdy,
Cardiff,	Green,	(Neepawa),	Ralston,
Cardin,	Hanson (Skeena),	Mackenzie (Van-	Reid,
Chevrier,	Hazen,	couver Centre),	Rhéaume,
Church,	Healy,	MacKinnon	Rickard,
Clark,	Henderson,	(Edmonton West),	Roebuck,
Claxton,	Howden,	McLarty,	Rose,
Cleaver,	Hurtubise,	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Calgary East),
Cloutier,	Ilisley,	Breton North-	Ross (St. Paul's),
Corman,	Isnor,	Victoria),	Ross (Souris),
Crerar,	Jackman,	Macmillan,	Ryan,
Cruickshank,	Jutras,	McNevin	St. Laurent,
Dupuis,	Kinley,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Sanderson,
Esling,	Kirk,	McNiven	Senn,
Evans,	LaFlèche,	(Regina City),	Sissons,
Fauteux,	Lafontaine,	MacNicol,	Soper,
Ferland,	Leger,	Matthews,	Stirling,
Ferron,	Little,	Maybank,	Stokes,
Fontaine,	Lockhart,	Mayhew,	Taylor,
Fournier (Hull),	McCann,	Michaud,	Thauvette,
Fraser (Northum-	McCulloch,	Mullins,	Tucker,
berland, Ont.),	Macdonald	Mulock,	Turgeon,
Fulford,	(Brantford City),	Mutch,	Turner,
Furniss,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Neill,	Ward,
Gardiner,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Nielsen, Mrs.,	Weir,
Gershaw,	McGarry,	O'Neill,	Whitman,
Gladstone,	McIlraith,	Parent,	Winkler,
Golding,			Wood—112.

Debate on the main motion was then resumed.

And the question being put on the main motion: That the Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read the second time, it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 12<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 15TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3378, approved May 5, 1944: modifying certain provisions of the Chinese Immigration Act with reference to (a) persons passing in transit through Canada, (b) those entering Canada for temporary visits, and (c) legal residents in Canada registering for visits abroad.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3527, approved May 11, 1944: renewing loan of \$2,448,000 made to the province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—What legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have received payment for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during the year 1943?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3438, approved May 8, 1944: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* termination of employment in "designated establishments."



Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. On the 1st March, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

2. On the 1st April, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

3. From the 1st March to the 1st April, 1944, did the general controller of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, or his representative in Montreal, dismiss male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec?

4. If so, (a) at what date were any or all such male employees dismissed; (b) have any or all such dismissals taken place following complaints received or made to the knowledge of the general controller or his representative in Montreal on the ground of misconduct; (c) if any of such employees have been dismissed for misconduct, what are these acts of misconduct; (d) what are the names of the dismissed employees, and their address?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What officers who were stationed at Dundurn military camp on January 1, 1944, are being retired from the armed services?

2. Why are they being so retired?

3. What are the ages of such officers, and how long has each been a member of the armed services in this war?

4. Which of said officers were engaged in the armed services of Canada or her allies in the war of 1914-18?

5. Have such officers been replaced, and what are the names, ranks and ages of such replacement officers?

6. Which of such replacement officers have served overseas in this war?

7. Which of such replacement officers were overseas in the war of 1914-18?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many officers serving in the Canadian army overseas have been returned to Canada with a recommendation that they be discharged and not further employed, or with a recommendation of a similar nature?

2. What was the rank of each of these officers?

3. On what grounds were these recommendations made, and how many officers have been returned on each of these grounds?

4. In how many cases have the recommendations been acted upon?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—How many married men over twenty-five years of age have been called up for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, (a) since the Act came into force; (b) since the 1st day of January, 1944, by (i) military districts, (ii) mobilization districts?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Have any radio broadcasting licences been applied for during the past year?

2. If so, who were the applicants in each case?

3. What decision has been made in each case?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Have Lalonde & Valois, engineers, 606 Cathcart street, Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, and are they associated with Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

2. If so, for what total amount since 1939, and for what amounts in each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. Has J. Francois Leduc, consulting engineers, 354 St. Catherine street east, Montreal, obtained sub-contracts from the dominion government, and is he associated with Ewitlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

4. If so, for what total amount during each of the years abovementioned?

5. How much money has been paid to him by the government up to the present?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What contracts, extensions of contracts or sub-contracts have been entered into or approved since November 1, 1941, with the Fundy Construction Company Limited, by the Department of Public Works, the Department of Mines and Resources (National Parks Branch), the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, the Department of National Defence for Air Services or other departments of the government?

2. What were the dates of such contracts, extensions of contracts and sub-contracts, and the estimated costs of each?

3. What payments have been made on account of each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

4. What sums have been claimed by contractor as "extras" on each such contract, extension or sub-contract?

5. What is the nature of each claim?

6. What payments have been made on account of each claim for "extras"?

7. What claims have been rejected?

8. What claims were being considered on April 30, 1944?

9. What is the amount of each?

10. What further sums are estimated as being required to complete each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

11. When is it expected that same will be completed?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many government employees, both permanent and temporary, including those working on wartime boards, were there as of March 31, 1944?

2. How many were there on March 31, 1943?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. How many boards or commissions were appointed since September 3, 1939?

2. How many orders were made by each of such boards or commissions?

3. How many of said orders were made for each of the federal departments?

4. How many actions were instituted under said orders?



By Mr. Church:—1. Have tenders been called for the erection of any portion of the new soldiers' hospital buildings at Sunnybrook, Toronto; what progress has been made on calling for tenders; for what part of the new hospital, and at what time is it estimated that actual building operations will be commenced?

2. What has been done to build improved roadways to and on the property; to provide transportation facilities to hospital, and other municipal services such as sewers and water supply?

3. What additional hospital accommodation has been provided at Toronto for soldiers since the last session of parliament in 1943?

By Mr. Church:—1. Has the government any plans for building houses in Toronto to relieve the scarcity of small houses there?

2. If so, what are such plans, (a) for wartime houses; (b) for small houses for soldiers; (c) for civilians?

3. Are negotiations pending with the city government on any such plan or plans?

4. If so, what reply has the city given, and what action has or will be taken by the government?

By Mr. Green:—1. What are the respective nationalities of the 9,867 aliens, referred to at page 2699 of *Hansard*, who have signed the declaration set out in schedule "A" to National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations 1944 (P.C. 1355), in which exemption is claimed from the provisions of such regulations?

2. How many of each nationality were in each administrative division?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—How many cords of firewood were sold and delivered to Valcartier Camp from May 1, 1942, to May 1, 1944, showing, (a) names of dealers; (b) date of deliveries; (c) price?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply and Canadian Car Munitions Limited in relation to the Cherrier war plant in connection with the termination of operation of the said plant by the said company and the placing of said plant in charge of Defence Industries Limited.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the construction controller, or any official or department of the government, relating to the application of the city of Winnipeg Hydro Electric System for a permit to commence preliminary work on the extension of its Slave Falls plant.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of the letter written to Mr. G. F. Bentley, city clerk of Winnipeg, by the Minister of Finance, as reported in *Hansard* on page 2780; also a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Finance and the group of citizens in Montreal, with reference to the current plan for the building of low-rent dwellings in Montreal.



The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

8 p.m.

#### PRIVATE BILLS

The following Bills were respectively read the second time and referred to their respective committees as follows:—

##### *To the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:*

Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company."

Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines."

Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company."

##### *To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:*

Bill No. 90 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada."

Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of The Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada."

##### *To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:*

Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters."

Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America."

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 109, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank;

Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Johnston (Bow River), moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be not now read a second time but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce for consideration and report.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Anderson,	Fraser (Peterborough-	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mutch,
Bertrand (Prescott),	West),	Macdonald	O'Neill,
Bertrand	Gershaw,	(Kingston City),	Pinard,
(Terrebonne),	Gibson,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Pottier,
Black (Yukon),	Gladstone,	McGarry,	Purdy,
Blair,	Golding,	McGeer,	Ralston,
Blanchette,	Graham,	McGibbon,	Reid,
Bonnier,	Grant,	McIlraith,	Rennie,
Bradette,	Graydon,	McIvor,	Ross (Calgary East),
Casselman, Mrs.	Gregory,	MacKenzie	Ross (Hamilton East),
(Edmonton East),	Hanson (Skeena),	(Neepawa),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Casselman (Grenville-	Henderson,	McLarty,	Ryan,
Dundas),	Howden,	McLean	St. Laurent,
Chevrier,	Hurtubise,	(Simcoe East),	Sanderson,
Claxton,	Isley,	Macmillan,	Sissons,
Cleaver,	Isnor,	McNevin	Soper,
Coté,	Jackman,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Stirling,
Cruikshank,	Jean,	McNiven	Taylor,
Dechene,	LaFlèche,	(Regina City),	Thauvette,
Dupuis,	Leger,	MacNicol,	Tripp,
Edwards,	Little,	Marier,	Tucker,
Emmerson,	Lizotte,	Martin,	Turner,
Esling,	McCann,	Matthews,	Tustin,
Evans,	McCulloch,	Mayhew,	Weir,
Fauteux,	MacDiarmid,	Mills,	Whitman,
Fournier (Hull),			Winkler—93.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Hansell,	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Burton,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	Raymond.
Castleden,	Jaques,	Nicholson,	Rose,
Coldwell,	Johnston (Bow River),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Shaw,
Gillis,	Knowles,	Noseworthy,	Wright—20.

The said Bill was accordingly not read the second time, but the subject-matter thereof was referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 60

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 16TH MAY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 117/3088, approved April 27, 1944: increasing the maximum pensions payable to dependent parents where there is a pensionable widow or child, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 5/3655, approved May 15, 1944: providing for the payment of a pension to the widow of a member of the forces who saw service in the Great War and who was married prior to May 1, 1944; and permits the payment of pensions to disabled veterans with respect to wives married, and children born prior to May 1, 1944.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4/3655, approved May 15, 1944: amending The Post-discharge Re-establishment Order by increasing the rates of allowances.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3676, approved May 16, 1944: authorizing the establishing of an employer-employee Council with respect to the Public Service of Canada, to be known as the National Joint Council of the Public Service of Canada; together with Draft of Tentative Constitution (Whitley Councils).

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money was paid to the Sydney and Louisburg Railway for the years 1942-43 by way of subsidy or other assistance?

2. How much money was paid under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?



Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all letters, memorandum, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec since 1940 concerning the oil prospects of the Gaspé oil-bearing fields and matters related thereto.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government, testing silk for the manufacture of parachutes?

2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?

3. Is one Roméo Valois a director of Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, or interested therein?

4. Have sub-contracts been granted by Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited to any individuals or companies?

5. If so, to what individuals or companies, and for what amounts in 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 18TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is being done on this the forty-seventh day of the session as to increase allowances for civilian clothing of ex-service men honourably discharged from the forces after serving overseas, for soldiers, sailors and airmen, beyond \$65.

2. What amount of cash in addition to a grant for clothing is given to them?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 1, 1944, for a copy of any or all Orders in Council dealing with the proposed production in Canada of an all-Canadian plane to be used by the Trans-Canada Air Lines (Douglas D.C. 4); together with a copy of any agreements entered into between the Trans-Canada Air Lines or any other person acting for the government and Canadian Vickers Limited of Montreal.

Also,—Statement disclosing the complete financial interests of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited, together with copies of documents setting out the terms and conditions for the operation of the plant at Montreal on behalf of the government.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence and contracts between the government of Canada and Canadian Vickers regarding the building of D-4 aeroplanes.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council presented,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other



documents exchanged since January 1, 1940, between the dominion government or any department thereof, and J. François Leduc, and associates, consulting engineers, 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, regarding the awarding of contracts by the government, for the inspection of materials at the various airports under construction by the Department of Transport.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—How many exit permits allowing male Canadians between the ages of 18 and 38 to leave for the United States have been granted, by provinces, between the months of September, 1943, and March, 1944, both inclusive?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What was the total number of patient-days in each of the hospitals under the direction of the Department of Pensions and National Health for the year 1939?

2. What was the total number of patient-days in each of the hospitals under the direction of the Department of Pensions and National Health for the year 1943?

3. What was the total number of medical personnel employed in each of the above hospitals for the year 1939, (a) full time; (b) part time?

4. What was the total number of medical personnel employed in each of the above hospitals for the year 1943, (a) full time; (b) part time?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. (a) What additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.C.A.F.; (b) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.A.F.; (c) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.C.A.F.; (d) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.A.F.?

2. (a) How many officers employed as legal officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.; (b) how many officers employed as medical officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.?

3. (a) What is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Assistant Judge Advocate-General, or highest rank of officers employed on legal duties; (b) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Medical Officer, or highest rank of officers employed on medical duties; (c) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Accounts officer, or highest rank of officers employed on account duties; (d) what is the reason for the difference in ranks of the answers to (a), (b), and (c), if any?

4. Is there a shortage, or a surplus, of legal officers in the R.C.A.F., or is the supply of such officers adequate?

5. Is there any difference in the rates of pay between that of an Army officer employed as a legal officer, and that of a R.C.A.F. officer of comparable rank, employed on comparable duties? If so, (a) what is such difference; (b) what is the reason for such difference?



By Mr. Tucker:—1. Was the government or any department or agency thereof represented at the United States Farm Chemurgic Conference held recently at St. Louis, Mo.?

2. Has the process for the manufacture of syrup from wheat reported at said conference to have been developed at the United States Government's Northern Research Laboratory at Peoria, Ill., been investigated by any agency of the Canadian government with a view to promoting its use, if found feasible, in beet sugar plants or elsewhere in Canada?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. Did S. S. Wright, Nova Scotia Fire Marshal, submit a report to Ottawa covering the fire at Pier 21, Halifax?

2. If so, to what department was such report submitted?

3. What were the findings of the marshal as to (a) what took place after the fire was discovered; (b) what equipment was stored there; (c) where the fire originated?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What was the amount of war risk insurance on grain?

2. Was there any war risk insurance issued on dominion government property?

3. If so, on what property and where is it located?

4. What was the amount of war risk insurance sold in each province?

5. In what provinces were war risk insurance claims paid?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.



No. 62

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 19TH MAY, 1944

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#### PRAYERS.

Mr. Dupuis, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company", and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons).

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated May 6, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Pouliot asked leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely that the voluntary war policy of the Government, as expounded and defined by the Prime Minister of Canada at Westminster, shall be carried on.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the motion could not be made on the strength of that statement which did not deal with any occurrence of such sudden urgency that would justify immediate debate, particularly as voluntary war service had already been discussed and could be taken up again during the present session.



The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday, next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 63

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What department or departments of government is Miss Clare Wallace employed with?
2. What are her duties?
3. What salary is she now paid?
4. What expenses is she paid?
5. Does she broadcast over independent radio stations? If so, what does the government pay for this privilege?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3732, approved May 18, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3797, approved May 19, 1944: amending Regulation 39E of the Defence of Canada Regulations to provide in express terms penalties against every person who acquires or holds land or growing crops for the benefit of any person known to him to be of the Japanese race or a company known to him to be a Japanese company.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1943, for a Return showing what is the approximate number of Canadians, by provinces, now serving and who have served in the merchant marine during the present war.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing what has been paid by the government to, (a) the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; (b) the Canadian National Railways, during this war for each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Will the official history of the first great war be completed?
2. How many volumes were to comprise the completed history?
3. (i) How many persons have been employed from 1918 to date in the preparation thereof, and what is the total expenditure to date for, (a) salaries, (b) other expenses; (ii) when is completion of the history expected?
4. What steps are now being taken to accord an official record with regard to Canada's participation in the present war?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. On each one of the following dates, September 1, 1942, August 1, 1943, and April 24, 1944, what was the total number of French-speaking, (a) men; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) officers at A-21, C.O.C.T.C., Barriefield, Ont.?
2. What were the rank and duties of the said N.C.Os. and officers on each one of the above-mentioned dates?
3. What was the total number of, (a) officers; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) men at that training centre on each one of the above-mentioned dates?
4. Who were, (a) the commanding officers; (b) the second in command; (c) the chief instructor, and (d) the senior French instructor, if any, of that training centre since September 1, 1942, and for what period?
5. What were, (a) the birthplace; (b) age; (c) military record of the officers referred to in No. 4, and (d) what was the technical experience of the chief instructors and of the senior French instructor?
6. Was the said commanding officer absent from that training centre in 1943, and if so, from when to when?
7. Who was the chief instructor during that period?
8. Did the said chief instructor recommend one or several new establishments, and if so, (a) what were they, and (b) upon what grounds did he recommend them?
9. Were such new establishments approved and ordered by the G.H.Q.?
10. If so, was the minister, or the associate minister, or an acting minister in charge of the Department of National Defence when the said new establishments were, (a) approved, and (b) ordered?
11. On each one of the dates referred to in No. 1, how many men, and how many French-speaking men were assigned to G.D. at that training centre?
12. What was done for the co-ordination of technical courses in French at that centre since September, 1942?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Were certain buildings at Aldershot Camp, Kentville, Nova Scotia, destroyed by fire on or about the 25th day of December, 1940?
2. If so, how many buildings were destroyed, and what was the value?



3. What other property was destroyed, and what was the estimated value?
4. Have any claims for damages been submitted on behalf of officers or other occupants of buildings, stating the total value of such claims and the amounts allowed for reimbursement?
5. Were any tools and personal effects destroyed in such fire which were owned or being used by civilian carpenters or workmen employed by the Department of National Defence or by contractors on construction work, and what was the estimated value?
6. What moneys were appropriated for payment of such losses, and to whom were such moneys advanced or paid?
7. What are the number and amount of additional claims?
8. How did the fire originate?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bence:—1. What is the total amount of loans made by the Canadian government under the authority of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, S.C. 1938, Chapter 33?

2. What is the distribution of such loans, by provinces and municipalities?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Wright:—What was the total amount of moneys paid Justice McTague by the dominion government during the calendar year 1943 under: (a) salary; (b) per diem allowances; (c) travelling or other expenses?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Tripp:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and reports in regard to the application of Professor John L. McDougall to make representations before the National War Labour Board in regard to the application now before said board of the Canadian railway employees for an increase in wage rates.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide regulations enabling persons (to be described as Canadian War Service electors) to exercise their franchise and the Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy at any general election held during the present war; and also to provide amendments to the Dominion Elections Act, 1938, consequential to such regulations; and to provide further that any expenses incurred in the carrying out of the said measure shall be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Whereupon, Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Crerar, the House reverted to Motions, under Routine Proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Picard replace that of Mr. Durocher on the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 64

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 23RD MAY, 1944

## PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Eugene Durocher, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of St. James (Montreal), by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. JAMES

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:*

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of St. James (Montreal), by cause of the death of its representative, Mr. Eugene Durocher.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at Ottawa, this 22nd day of May, 1944.

J. S. ROY, (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Gaspe.*

LIGUORI LACOMBE, (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Laval-Two Mountains.*



Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all Orders in Council respecting liability of Doukhobors for military service, and all rules and regulations and instructions issued by the Department of National Defence or the Department of National War Services in connection with the calling up of Doukhobors for service, or alternative work or service, under the National Resources Mobilization Act; and for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents passing between the Doukhobors and any department of government from the outbreak of the war to date with regard thereto.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are appointments to the staff of the C.B.C. under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

2. Are appointments to the National War Finance Committee staff under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

3. What governmental authority decides the amount of remuneration to be paid to persons appointed by the C.B.C. or the National War Finance Committee, and who are said to come under the class known as "uncontrolled and legally uncontrollable section of the committee"?

4. Is there any rule in the Civil Service Act of Canada defining the status or classification of a person giving a fifteen-minute broadcast over the C.B.C. and under the auspices of the War Finance Committee and who is paid a stipend out of the public treasury for the same?

5. Is there any limitation to the amount that either of the aforementioned bodies may pay to a person for broadcasting as indicated in question 4?

6. What is the basis upon which the value or merit of a broadcast by an individual is determined?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. During the past fiscal year, was hospitalization or medical care, or both, paid by the government for Canadian civil servants or employees injured or taken ill while serving in or passing through a foreign country?

2. If so, how many, and in what departments of government?

3. Was payment for medical care or hospitalization refused in certain cases? If so, why?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation of S. T. Shabbits, an employee of the Canadian Farm Labour Board, in 1944.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.

No. 65

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 25TH MAY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 23rd instant by Mr. Fair, viz:—

Of Sadie Thorley, and approximately 12,500 other citizens of Canada, praying for the abolition of the Soldier Settlement Board; the issuing of cash credits to those now serving in the armed forces; and the inauguration of economic and social reforms,

and finds that it does not comply with Standing Order 68 in the following respects:—

1. The petition is addressed to the Government and the Members of Parliament;
2. The petition asks for the expenditure of public money not recommended by the Crown.

For the above reasons this petition should not be received.

Mr. Dupuis, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company", and has agreed to report the said bill without amendment.

Your Committee has also considered Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines", and has agreed to report it with an amendment.



With regard to the said Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), the proposed capital stock consists of 50,000 shares of a par value of \$10 per share and 50,000 shares of no par value. As, however, no provision is made in Standing Order 93 (3) for the levying of a capital stock charge on stock of no par value, it is recommended that, for taxing purposes, the no par value stock in this case be regarded as worth \$10 per share.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3727, approved May 18, 1944: renewing loan of \$935,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the set-up of the "National Council for Canadian Soviet Friendship"?

2. Has this council been legally organized? If so, how, and when?

3. Is this council controlled by the government? If so, in what manner?

4. Has this council obtained from the government the authorization to import from U.S.S.R. Soviet films, photographs of life in the U.S.S.R., posters being used in Soviet factories, books and pamphlets about all aspects of life in the Soviet Union? If so, has it been authorized to deliver to Canadian labour unions these films, photographs, books, etc.?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a Return showing the total amount paid to Honourable J. G. Taggart by the federal government since the outbreak of war.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many are employed by the Department of Labour who are or were members of a trade union?

2. How many persons have been appointed to boards or committees, etc., after consultation with trade unions?

3. What number allocated to each board, committee, etc., were recommended by trade unions?

4. What are the names of those holding official positions in the Department of Labour who are or were members of trade unions?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—How many married men over twenty-five years of age have been called up for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, (a) since the Act came into force; (b) since the 1st day of January, 1944, by (i) military districts, (ii) mobilization districts?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated May 13, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Since the 1st January, 1940, has the Gallup Poll received any payments from the Dominion government or any agencies, commissions, boards, controls, etc., subject to or under the control of the dominion government or organized under the authority of any dominion laws?

2. If so, when and for what?

By Mr. Dorion:—1. Has Stephen James Myler been in the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply at the Quebec Arsenal? If so, (a) since what date; (b) in what capacity; (c) is he still in the employ of the department?

2. Was a complaint for theft by an employee of the government (sec. 359 (c) of the Criminal Code), lodged against the said S. J. Myler before a Quebec court of justice? If so, (a) at what date; (b) by whom; (c) under what authority; (d) for what amount?

3. Did a trial take place and what was the verdict?

4. If the said S. J. Myler was found guilty, what was the sentence rendered against him?

5. Were any instructions given by E. Miall, acting Deputy Minister of Justice, concerning the sentence to be imposed upon the said S. J. Myler?

6. Who was the complainant's solicitor in this matter and what instructions were issued to the said solicitor, either as to the conduct of the inquiry or as to the sentence to be imposed?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. Why was the recommendation of the Canadian Army Overseas that the 213 officers it returned to Canada be discharged, not carried out in 142 cases?

2. What was the rank of each of these 142 officers?

3. In what branch of the service is each of these 142 officers employed at present, and what is the nature of his employment?

4. What was the rank of each of the 71 officers who were discharged?

5. Were any of these 71 officers awarded pensions?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 66

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 26TH MAY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms in the cities of Quebec, Lévis and Montmagny, (a) receiving fees from the dominion government or any of its commissions from the 1st January, 1937, to date; (b) to whom any fees are still due and payable?
2. What amount have been paid to each of them, in what year, and for what services?
3. What amounts are still due to each, and for what services?
4. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms at present employed by the dominion government or any of its commissions in the cities mentioned?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What sums were paid as subsidy for the production or marketing of new potatoes in the fiscal year 1943-1944 in, (a) Canada; (b) Nova Scotia; (c) New Brunswick; (d) Prince Edward Island?
2. What sums were paid in the last fiscal year by the government for freight on potatoes within or into each province?
3. What was the basis upon which payment was made of, (a) subsidies; (b) freight; (c) purchases?
4. What quantity of potatoes was imported into Canada from the United States of America in the last fiscal year, stating what permit or authority?
5. What subsidies, freight allowances or reduction of import charges and exchange were allowed?
6. Were Canadian producers restricted in making exports to United States of America?



And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Who is the Wartime Prices and Trade Board administrator in charge of the branch handling grapefruit imports?
2. What firm was he associated with before he joined the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
3. What quantities of grapefruit juice have been imported during the past year?
4. What firms in Canada were granted permission to import grapefruit juice?
5. What were the total quantities imported by each firm?
6. What subsidy was paid?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

### INTERIM SUPPLY

#### MAIN ESTIMATES 1944-45

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$46,331,283.90, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, the sum of \$46,331,283.90 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 111, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA





No. 67

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 29TH MAY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3376, approved May 29, 1944: amending regulations passed under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 156.—(Length of Domicile and Amount of Income.)

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3377, approved May 29, 1944: providing for an increase in the maximum amount of income which may be received by a pensioner under the Old Age Pensions Act.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since 1936, did any members of the House of Commons (ministers of the crown excepted) travel outside of Canada at the expense of the government?
2. If so, (a) what are their names; (b) at what dates, and on what occasions; (c) what were the duties or mission of each; (d) what was the amount of expenses incurred and paid for each of them?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have J. A. A. Leclair and Dupuis Limited, of Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, either from the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other department?
2. If so, for what amounts during 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?
3. What kind of work have they performed for the government?
4. What is the total amount of payments made to them up to the present in connection with said contracts for each of the years abovementioned?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have Lalonde & Valois, engineers, 606 Cathcart street, Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, and are they associated with Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

2. If so, for what total amount since 1939, and for what amounts in each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. Has J. François Leduc, consulting engineers, 354 St. Catherine street east, Montreal, obtained sub-contracts from the dominion government, and is he associated with Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

4. If so, for what total amount during each of the years abovementioned?

5. How much money has been paid to him by the government up to the present?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government any plans for building houses in Toronto to relieve the scarcity of small houses there?

2. If so, what are such plans, (a) for wartime houses; (b) for small houses for soldiers; (c) for civilians?

3. Are negotiations pending with the city government on any such plan or plans?

4. If so, what reply has the city given, and what action has or will be taken by the government?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—How many cords of firewood were sold and delivered to Valcartier Camp from May 1, 1942, to May 1, 1944, showing, (a) names of dealers; (b) date of deliveries; (c) price?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated May 20, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Cruickshank, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

“The ceiling price of strawberries in British Columbia.”

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker, who, having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

The Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Cruickshank, seconded by Mr. Sinclair, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—How many male citizens resident in the United States between the ages of 18 and 36, who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, are estimated to have been or to be subject to service in the Canadian armed forces, (a) as of January, 1943, (b) as of this date?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. In what places in New Brunswick have buildings been erected for the use of (a) War Time Prices and Trade Board, (b) Selective Service and Unemployment Insurance?

2. What is the complete cost of such buildings and property?

3. In what places in New Brunswick have offices been leased by the above boards?

4. What are the rental charges for each of the above offices?

5. What has been the cost of alterations and furnishings and other supplies for the said offices?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. How many circular letters were printed, mimeographed or requisitioned in or by each military district since June, 1940, to notify conscripts, (a) that their application for an extension of leave had been refused by the National War Services Board or by the Mobilization Commission, and (b) that they had to report, without further notice, to the military district depot?

2. How many of such forms were sent by the Department of National Defence, the Department of National War Services or the Department of Labour to the liaison officer of each military district?

3. How many of such forms have not been used in each military district?

By Mr. Jaques:—1. What is the name of the real estate adviser who recommended the purchase of the land for the Rideau Health Centre on the Rideau river?

2. Was he paid a commission or salary for his services? If so, how much?

3. Was the property acquired through an agent?

4. If so, what is the name of such agent?

5. Was a commission paid to him? If so, how much?

6. What has been the cost to March 31, 1944, for drilling for water, levelling, filling, painting, etc., in connection with the Rideau Health Centre?

7. What water and sewage system will be installed?

8. What is the location of the 230 acres under expropriation proceedings?

By Mr. Jackman:—1. How much money has the government, government departments, or boards thereof, paid to the *Herald*, or E. V. Donnelly, or Basil J. Donnelly of 2411 Yonge Street, Toronto, during each of the years 1939-1943, inclusive?

2. By what departments or boards were the moneys paid, and for what purpose or purposes?

3. What contracts have they, or any of them, with any government departments or boards at the present time?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Has any department of the government entered into contracts with The Tidewater Construction Company Limited, of Nova Scotia, since the beginning of the present war to date?

2. If so, were tenders called, stating particulars and amount of each tender?

3. What was the date of each contract, the estimated cost, final cost and date of completion?



The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, petitions, requests or other documents submitted to the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government, asking for the prevention of the sale or delivery, purchase or acquisition of used beer bottles located in the province of Nova Scotia or the province of New Brunswick for the purpose of removal from the province; a copy of all correspondence passing between the Chief Commissioner of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government leading up to the passing of Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. A-505 of the 7th day of December, 1942, and dealing with the handling or sale of empty beer bottles within the province of Nova Scotia; also any correspondence passing between the Provincial Bottle Exchange Limited of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and/or D. F. Moriarity and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944, and having regard to the handling or dealing in, or purchase or sale of empty beer bottles in the province of Nova Scotia; also copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions or other documents passing between the Commissioner of the New Brunswick Liquor Control Board and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government and having regard to the handling or dealing in, or purchase or sale of empty beer bottles in the province of New Brunswick during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944; also a copy of any representations, briefs, correspondence, submissions or other documents presented to the Minister of Finance or the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or any other official of the government protesting against the terms and conditions of Wartime Prices and Trade Board Administrative Order No. A-505; also copy of any correspondence or requests for permits made to the Minister of Finance or the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other official of the government under subsection 2 of section 4 of Order No. A-505.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce legislation:—

To confer authority upon a corporation to be established thereunder, to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, hold, manage, re-condition, or otherwise deal with surplus crown assets, and to confer certain powers upon the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Governor in Council in relation thereto including the power to establish an Advisory Committee;

To provide also that authority be given the Governor in Council to authorize the Minister of Finance to pay or advance to the Corporation, from time to time, working capital from unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund; with provision for the deposit by the Corporation to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada of all moneys received by it, except moneys paid or advanced to it on account of working capital and such percentage of all other moneys received by it as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine as being necessary to defray the administrative costs or other expenses of the Corporation;

And to provide further for the payment of the salary of the president of the Corporation and the Chairman of the Committee, and fees and salaries of persons in the employ or service of the Minister, the Committee or Corporation.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Ralston for Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to review the special problems arising out of the location of the seat of government in the City of Ottawa and to report on the relations between the Federal Government and Municipal authorities of the said city and their relative responsibilities in respect of such problems with power to enquire into the matter and things therein referred to:—

That the said Committee consist of the following: Messrs. Boucher, Cote, Dechene, Gregory, Hill, Knowles, Marshall, Matthews, McIlraith, McLean (*Simcoe East*), O'Brien, Pinard, Purdy, Reid, White.

That Standing Order 65 of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the Committee shall have leave to sit while the House is in session;

That the said Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records and to report from time to time;

That a message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that the House of Commons has appointed this Committee and to request their Honours to appoint Members of the Senate to act thereon with the Members of the House of Commons as a Joint Committee of both Houses.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Stirling moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company."



Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company."

The Bill 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines", as amended by the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*, was then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany".

Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet".

Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir".

Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo".

Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax".

Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy".

Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold".

Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White".

Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross".

Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk".

Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer".

Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris".

Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie".

Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell".

Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc".

Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby".

Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger".

Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels".



Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson".

Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns".

Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer".

Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson".

Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy".

Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright".

Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse".

Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright".

Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston".

Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate): intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield".

Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo".

Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier".

Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois".

Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer".

Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher".

Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman".

Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik".

Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills".

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies".

Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall".

Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger".

Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert".

Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds".

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décary".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major".

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez".

Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin".

Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy".

Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie".

Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Mace".

Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph".

Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw".

Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter".

Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky".

Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe".

Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore".

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille".

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae".

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman".

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin".

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert".

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte".

Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Cowie".

Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward".

Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirschen Brown MacRae".

Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer".

Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan".

Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short".

Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson".

Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg".



Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff".

Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley".

Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff".

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in the Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 68

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 30TH MAY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

30th May, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Thursday, the 1st June, at 5.50 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City), for Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill 40 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company" and has agreed to report the said bill without amendment.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from 15 members to 10 members and that Standing Order 63 (1) (c) be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Picard, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters."

Your Committee has also considered the following bill and has agreed to report it with an amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America."

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money has been expended by the government on, (a) construction; (b) additions; (c) repairs and improvements to quay wall and wharves at Pictou, Nova Scotia, in each fiscal year since outbreak of present war?

2. Were such expenditures carried out by contract or by day work, stating amount paid for each project and to each contractor, and whether proposed work was completed?

3. Were any expenditures made by day work, and if so, state amount, and who was company and person in charge, and amount paid for each contract?

4. Is it proposed to make further improvements, and have public or private tenders been called within the past six months? If so, who were asked to tender, what was the amount of each tender, and to whom were contracts let?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are potatoes being imported into Canada at the present time?

2. What is the present duty on imported potatoes?

3. What is the present stock of Canadian potatoes still available?

4. What is the retail price of, (a) new imported potatoes; (b) old crop Canadian potatoes?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a Return showing the total number of persons employed by each government department and all outside boards and control boards and government commissions in what is known as, (a) public relations officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers; the return to show the total number of such persons in, (i) civil work; (ii) war work, so engaged.



Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927 and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2454, approved May 26, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—financial assistance to workers required to change their places of residence by order of National Selective Service Officers.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3874, approved May 23, 1944: providing for the setting up of a Committee to carry out a mobilization survey of all male employees of the Government of Canada in the Ottawa area, where such employees are subject to the provisions of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944.

And also,—Copy of the Report for the year ending March 31, 1944, on the activities carried on under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, including the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program and the Dominion-Provincial War Emergency Training Program.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 112, An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns this day it stand adjourned until Thursday next at 4 o'clock, p.m.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, until Thursday next at four o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Orders made Monday, February 21, 1944, and Tuesday, May 30, 1944.

Mr. Speaker, I am a Member of the House of Representatives, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 2451, approved May 20, 1944, amending the National Selective Service System, (General) and the National Selective Service System, (Special) and the National Selective Service System, (General) and the National Selective Service System, (Special).

It is also to be noted that the House of Representatives, on May 20, 1944, approved the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

And also, a copy of the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, is being referred to the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

It is also to be noted that the House of Representatives, on May 20, 1944, approved the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

The Order being read for the House to receive itself with him Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I am a Member of the House of Representatives, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

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The Order being read for the House to receive itself with him Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I am a Member of the House of Representatives, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

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The Order being read for the House to receive itself with him Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I am a Member of the House of Representatives, and I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of the Committee on the War Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944, and the National Japanese American Relocation Authority, dated May 20, 1944.

No. 69

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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 OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1st JUNE, 1944
 

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Thomas Clement Douglas, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Weyburn.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

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 ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEYBURN

Dominion of Canada	}	House of Commons
To Wit		

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Thomas Clement Douglas, Member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Weyburn, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at the City of Ottawa, this thirty-first day of May, 1944.

T. C. DOUGLAS (L.S.)

Witness:

M. J. COLDWELL.

Witness:

G. H. CASTLEDEN.



A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, viz:—

Bill No. 111, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate doth unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses to review the Special problems arising out of the location of the seat of government in the City of Ottawa.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Igaz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun."

Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz.:

Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany".

Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet".

Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir".

Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo".

Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax".

Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy".

Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Sansom White".

Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Fiore Beers Ross".

Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wasyl Uspychuk, otherwise known as William Uspychuk".

Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer".

Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris".

Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie".

Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell".

Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc".

Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby".

Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger".

Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels".

Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson".

Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer".

Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson".

Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy".

Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright".

Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse".

Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright".

Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston".

Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate): intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield".

Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo".

Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier".

Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois".

Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer".

Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher".

Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman".

Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills".

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies".

Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall".

Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert".

Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds".



Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décarý".

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major".

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez".

Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin".

Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy".

Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie".

Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Mace".

Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph".

Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw".

Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter".

Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky".

Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe".

Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore".

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille".

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae".

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman".

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin".

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert".

Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Cowie".

Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward".

Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirschen Brown MacRae".

Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer".

Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan".

Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short".

Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson".

Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg".

Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff".



Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley".

Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff".

Mr. Dupuis, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company", and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Dupuis, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from 20 members to 12 members and that Standing Order 63 (1) (b) be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Dupuis, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Matthews, for Mr. Gregory, from the Joint Committee of both Houses appointed to review the special problems arising out of the location of the seat of government in the City of Ottawa, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows: —

Your Committee recommend:—

1. That the quorum of the House of Commons section of the Joint Committee be reduced to six members.
2. That authority be granted to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of the proceedings of the Committee, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Crerar it was resolved,—That the address of the Right Honourable John Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia, delivered before the Members of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada in the Chamber of the House of Commons on Thursday, June 1, 1944, be included in the House of Commons Debates and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. McLarty, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government buy any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?
2. If so, what buildings?
3. What was the purchase price?
4. Did the government build any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?
5. If so, what buildings did they build?
6. How much did each cost?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How much coal was used in government buildings or factories during the years 1940 to 1943 inclusive?
2. What portion of this coal was mined in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many royal commissions have been set up to investigate the subject of coal and related subjects since 1914?

2. What was the name of each commission, who was its chairman, and when was each set up?

3. What subject did each commission deal with, and when did each make its report?

4. What was the total cost of each commission?

5. Have there been any other inquiries made on coal and relative subjects by any other government-appointed bodies other than royal commissions?

6. If so, how many, what was the subject, and when was each report made?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have tenders been called for the erection of any portion of the new soldiers' hospital buildings at Sunnybrook, Toronto; what progress has been made on calling for tenders; for what part of the new hospital, and at what time is it estimated that actual building operations will be commenced?

2. What has been done to build improved roadways to and on the property; to provide transportation facilities to hospital, and other municipal services such as sewers and water supply?

3. What additional hospital accommodation has been provided at Toronto for soldiers since the last session of parliament in 1943?

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did S. S. Wright, Nova Scotia Fire Marshal, submit a report to Ottawa covering the fire at Pier 21, Halifax?

2. If so, to what department was such report submitted?

3. What were the findings of the marshal as to (a) what took place after the fire was discovered; (b) what equipment was stored there; (c) where the fire originated?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3455, approved May 9, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of New Brunswick for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3491, approved May 15, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Manitoba for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the respective nationalities of the 9,867 aliens, referred to at page 2699 of *Hansard*, who have signed the declaration set out in Schedule "A" to National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations 1944 (P.C. 1355), in which exemption is claimed from the provisions of such regulations?

2. How many of each nationality were in each administrative division?



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Purdy:—By Provinces, what has been the cost to the federal government (including unpaid balances outstanding) for feed grain, fodder and similar advances during the past twenty years?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. What were the quantities of veneer logs exported (a) to the United Kingdom and, (b) to other countries, during each one of the last four years?

2. What quantities of birch or maple veneer logs of both export and second quality were sold to The Guelph Cask Veneer & Plywood Co., Ltd., Scotstown, Que.; Canada Veneers Ltd., Saint Johns, N.B.; Dominion Shuttle Co., Lachute, Que., Commonwealth Plywood Ltd., Ste. Thérèse, Que.; The Singer Mfg. Co., Thurso, Que., for each year from 1940 to 1944.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Has a conference been held between the Minister of National War Services and representatives of certain Canadian organizations for the relief of war distress in allied countries, with a view to amalgamating several of such organizations?

2. If so, what are the organizations which it is proposed to unite; what are the aims of each, and who are the representatives of each, with whom the department has been in communication?

3. Is it proposed to hold a joint campaign for funds in 1944? If so, when?

4. What arrangements have been made or proposed for administration of such a campaign and of the funds so raised?

5. If the arrangements have not been completed, what is the reason for the delay?

6. Does the government propose to have representation on a joint Board?

7. Have representatives been named?

8. If not why, and when will they be named?

By Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City):—1. (a) How many postponed conscientious objectors has the Department of Labour placed in Alternative Service Work Camps in British Columbia under the administration of the Forestry Department of that province; (b) what percentage of these men were engaged in agriculture before entering this service; (c) will this arrangement be maintained during the fiscal year 1944-1945?

2. What work has been done by postponed conscientious objectors in alternative service work camps at Kananaskis, Forest Experimental Station, Seebee, Alberta, and in the Banff, Alberta area?

3. (a) How many men postponed by mobilization boards as conscientious objectors have subsequently joined any branch of the armed forces; (b) what regulations govern non-combatant service in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps or the Canadian Dental Corps?

4. (a) How much money did the Red Cross receive up to January 31, 1944, from postponed conscientious objectors; (b) how much was paid to the Canadian Red Cross Society during the month of January, 1944?

5. How many men have been ordered to alternative service work camps for refusal to comply with direction they received?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Did the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Winnipeg Local Union No. 343, appeal against the action of the National Selective Service office, in Winnipeg, in directing one or more members of said union to accept employment with Canada Packers, Limited, at St. Boniface, Manitoba?



2. If so, was the appeal allowed or dismissed?
3. What was the wage rate paid to any member or members of said union while employed with Canada Packers Limited?
4. Was this wage rate less than the rate normally received by members of this union in their regular employment?
5. Did the court of referees recommend to the Minister of Labour that a supplementary allowance be paid to such union members, under the provisions of Section 212 (4) of the National Selective Service civilian regulations? If so, has this recommendation been implemented by the minister?
6. If the above-noted recommendation has not been implemented, is consideration being given thereto?

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

An Act to repeal the Water Meters Inspection Act.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations.

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

An Act for carrying into effect the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities.

An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company.

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that he (the Honourable Speaker of the Commons) had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

"In the name of the Governor, I present to Your Honor the following bill:

An Act for granting to the Albany County Board of Supervisors the right to borrow money for the purpose of constructing a new bridge over the river at the town of Albany, and for other purposes connected therewith."

"To which Bill I respectfully request Your Honor's assent."

"I am pleased to inform the Board of Supervisors that the bill has been passed by the Legislature, and that the Governor has signed it."

"In the morning, the Albany County Board of Supervisors met in session, and the following business was transacted:

The Board first received the report of the Committee on Finance, and then proceeded to consider the bill for granting to the Albany County Board of Supervisors the right to borrow money for the purpose of constructing a new bridge over the river at the town of Albany, and for other purposes connected therewith. The bill was passed by a vote of 10 to 2, and the Governor has signed it."

"The Board then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Education, and then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Agriculture. The Board then adjourned until the next meeting."

"The Board then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Public Works, and then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Finance. The Board then adjourned until the next meeting."

"The Board then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Education, and then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Agriculture. The Board then adjourned until the next meeting."

"The Board then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Public Works, and then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Finance. The Board then adjourned until the next meeting."

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"The Board then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Education, and then proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Agriculture. The Board then adjourned until the next meeting."



No. 70

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch."

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many circular letters were printed, mimeographed or requisitioned in or by each military district since June, 1940, to notify conscripts, (a) that their application for an extension of leave had been refused by the National War Services Board or by the Mobilization Commission, and (b) that they had to report, without further notice, to the military district depot?

2. How many of such forms were sent by the Department of National Defence, the Department of National War Services or the Department of Labour to the liaison officer of each military district?

3. How many of such forms have not been used in each military district?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated May 27, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing how many male citizens resident in the United States between the ages of 18 and 36, who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, are estimated to have been or to be subject to service in the Canadian armed forces, (a) as of January, 1943, (b) as of this date.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Igaz."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1944

Mr. Speaker: A Member of the House being called, I beg to announce that the House will sit at 10 o'clock on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

It is also stated that the House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

1. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

2. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

3. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

4. The House will sit at 10 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, June 5, 1944, at 10 o'clock, a.m.





No. 71

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1944, for a Return showing the total amount of moneys paid Justice McTague by the dominion government during the calendar year 1943 under: (a) salary; (b) per diem allowances; (c) travelling or other expenses.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the government or any department or agency thereof represented at the United States Farm Chemurgic Conference held recently at St. Louis, Mo.?

2. Has the process for the manufacture of syrup from wheat reported at said conference to have been developed at the United States Government's Northern Research Laboratory at Peoria, Ill., been investigated by any agency of the Canadian government with a view to promoting its use, if found feasible, in beet sugar plants or elsewhere in Canada?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. (a) How many postponed conscientious objectors has the Department of Labour placed in Alternative Service Work Camps in British Columbia under the administration of the Forestry Department of that province; (b) what percentage of these men were engaged in agriculture before entering this service; (c) will this arrangement be maintained during the fiscal year 1944-1945?

2. What work has been done by postponed conscientious objectors in alternative service work camps at Kananaskis, Forest Experimental Station, Seebee, Alberta, and in the Banff, Alberta area?

3. (a) How many men postponed by mobilization boards as conscientious objectors have subsequently joined any branch of the armed forces; (b) what regulations govern non-combatant service in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps or the Canadian Dental Corps?

4. (a) How much money did the Red Cross receive up to January 31, 1944, from postponed conscientious objectors; (b) how much was paid to the Canadian Red Cross Society during the month of January, 1944?

5. How many men have been ordered to alternative service work camps for refusal to comply with direction they received?

On motion of Mr. Matthews, for Mr. Gregory, the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses appointed to review the special problems arising out of the location of the seat of government in the City of Ottawa, presented to the House on June 1, 1944, was concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux."—*Mr. Fulford.*

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin."—*Mr. Fulford.*

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton."—*Mr. Boucher.*

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale."—*Mr. Homuth.*

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken."—*Mr. Boucher.*

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon."—*Mr. Factor.*

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard."—*Mr. Whitman.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What are the names of the barristers or law firms, in the cities of Montreal, Lachine, Verdun and Longueuil, (a) that have received fees from the dominion government or any commission or board of said government, since January 1, 1937; (b) to whom fees from the dominion government or any commisison or board of said government are still due and payable?



2. What is the amount of fees paid to date to each of said barristers or law firms; for what year and for what professional services?

3. What fees are still due to each of said barristers and law firms, and for what professional services?

4. What are the names of the barristers or law firms now employed by the dominion government or any commission or board of said government in the above-mentioned cities?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and the Department of Labour, from April 26, 1943, to June 14, 1943, concerning mobilization regulations of the National Selective Service.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Reid:—Order of the House—For a copy of the evidence taken by the commission appointed under Order in Council P.C. 9498 to inquire into the provisions made for the welfare and maintenance of persons of the Japanese race resident in settlement in the province of British Columbia.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Pouliot for Mr. Gauthier:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec, or any other person, association or municipal council, concerning the closing of the zinc-lead mine at Montauban, county of Portneuf.

By Mr. Reid:—Order of the House for a statement showing the total of all sums collected to the present time and standing to the credit of those of the Japanese race within Canada, showing (a) sums of money owing or paid from all property, including farms under the Veterans Land Act; (b) from fishing vessels, and (c) for rehabilitation purposes.

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Crerar, the House reverted to Motions, under Routine Proceedings.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of Ontario, with respect to increasing the supply of spirits available to the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Speaker then left the Chair, to resume the same at 8 o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Graydon moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 40 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters."

The Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America," as amended by the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*, was then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Igaz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the 1st January, 1940, has the Gallup Poll received any payments from the Dominion government or any agencies, commissions, boards, controls, etc., subject to or under the control of the dominion government or organized under the authority of any dominion laws?

2. If so, when and for what?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the quantities of veneer logs exported (a) to the United Kingdom and, (b) to other countries, during each one of the last four years?

2. What quantities of birch or maple veneer logs of both export and second quality were sold to The Guelph Cask Veneer & Plywood Co., Ltd., Scotstown, Que.; Canada Veneers Ltd., Saint Johns, N.B.; Dominion Shuttle Co., Lachute, Que., Commonwealth Plywood Ltd., Ste. Thérèse, Que.; The Singer Mfg. Co., Thurso, Que., for each year from 1940 to 1944?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Winnipeg Local Union No. 343, appeal against the action of the National Selective Service office, in Winnipeg, in directing one or more members of said union to accept employment with Canada Packers, Limited, at St. Boniface, Manitoba?

2. If so, was the appeal allowed or dismissed?

3. What was the wage rate paid to any member or members of said union while employed with Canada Packers Limited?



4. Was this wage rate less than the rate normally received by members of this union in their regular employment?

5. Did the court of referees recommend to the Minister of Labour that a supplementary allowance be paid to such union members, under the provisions of Section 212 (4) of the National Selective Service civilian regulations? If so, has this recommendation been implemented by the minister?

6. If the above-noted recommendation has not been implemented, is consideration being given thereto?

On motion of Mr. Dupuis, the recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House on May 25, 1944, respecting Capital Stock Charge on Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate). "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines," was concurred in.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society."

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Howden, it was ordered,—That a Report, purporting to be the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented by mistake on Friday, the 2nd June, 1944, be deleted from the Votes and Proceedings of that date.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide that a sum of money not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for National Defence and Security.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, inter alia,

1. That sums not exceeding \$2,800,000,000 (being the balance of \$3,650,000,000) be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1945, for—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or desirable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$2,800,000,000 (being the balance of \$3,650,000,000) as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances loans or expenditure under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (Second Session), 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 132, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Aeronautics Act and to provide for the establishment of an Air Transport Board, etc.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to provide for the establishment of an Air Transport Board to perform the functions of a licensing and regulatory body in respect of commercial air services and to advise the Minister on matters connected therewith. Provision will be made by the said measure for the payment for services of the members of the Board and the employment of necessary officers, clerks and employees.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting short term credit to farmers for the improvement of farms, etc.;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Resolution, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without question put, until Thursday next at three o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, February 21, 1944.





No. 73

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventeenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Rose Vogel Blatt, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Jack Blatt.

Of Norma Segal Katz, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Israel Katz.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Hugh Bathgate McKinnon, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Kenora-Rainy River, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KENORA-RAINY RIVER

Dominion of Canada }  
 To Wit }

House of Commons

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:*

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Kenora-Rainy River, due to the death of its representative, the late Hugh Bathgate McKinnon.

Given under our hands and seals, at Ottawa, this 7th day of June, 1944.

J. W. NOSEWORTHY, (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of York South.*

STANLEY H. KNOWLES, (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Winnipeg North Centre.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Graydon, moved,—That an humble address be sent to His Majesty King George VI, in the following words:—

*To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,  
 Most Gracious Sovereign:*

We, the members of the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire to extend to Your Majesty, on this day set apart for the celebration in Canada of the King's Birthday, our loyal greetings and heartfelt good wishes.

Throughout these anxious days of the supreme effort of the United Nations, it is our prayer that Providence may protect Your Majesty; that you may be spared to see an early triumph of the forces of freedom now launched upon tremendous battles by land, on the sea and in the air; and that the efforts of all who fight for freedom may be crowned with security and peace.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on and after June 14, 1944, until the end of the session, the House shall meet at three o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesdays, and that the order of business shall then be the continuation of the business interrupted by the adjournment of the House on the preceding day, provided always that Government business may be called on Wednesdays in such sequence as the Government may think fit.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing payments made by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, from December 1, 1941, to March 31, 1944—subsidies on imported goods—subsidies or reimbursements on domestic products.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing what is the total amount which has been paid to the Bell Telephone Company of Canada by the dominion government since the outbreak of war.



Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the 10th day of December, 1943, how many persons were granted a permit by the government under the provisions of Order in Council 9440 concerning the status of immigrant refugees?

2. Among the persons who obtained such permit, have any been employed by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government since their arrival in this country, or are any employed at present by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government?

3. If so, (a) what number; (b) what are their names; (c) what were or are their duties; (d) what amounts did they or do they receive?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 15, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply and Canadian Car Munitions Limited in relation to the Cherrier war plant in connection with the termination of operation of the said plant by the said company and the placing of said plant in charge of Defence Industries Limited.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Why was the recommendation of the Canadian Army Overseas that the 213 officers it returned to Canada be discharged, not carried out in 142 cases?

2. What was the rank of each of these 142 officers?

3. In what branch of the service is each of these 142 officers employed at present, and what is the nature of his employment?

4. What was the rank of each of the 71 officers who were discharged?

5. Were any of these 71 officers awarded pensions?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many temporary employees, residing in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, were employed by the Post Office Department during the Christmas holidays, in the month of December, 1942 and 1943, and the month of January, 1943 and 1944?

2. What are the names and places of residence, in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, of such temporary employees?

3. Were these temporary employees recommended by someone, and if so, by whom?

4. Have postcards been mailed by the Post Office Department, Montreal division, to applicants for temporary employment during the Christmas holidays?

5. If so, by whom were these postcards sent and signed?

6. What was the complete text appearing on such postcards?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bruce:—1. Will the government construct a new hospital as a Neurological Centre in the city of Montreal? If so, what will be its capacity and estimated cost?

2. Has the government retained the services of any firm of architects to prepare plans for a new neurological hospital in Montreal? If so, who has been so retained?



3. Have any arrangements been made regarding the person who will be in charge of such neurological hospital?

4. Has Dr. Wilder G. Penfield been appointed as head of this new neurological hospital?

5. If so, will he be consulted so that plans in regard to the operating rooms and other facilities may be provided to meet his special requirements?

6. If not, who will be responsible for this work?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Do the call-up regulations of the N.R.M.A. apply to all personnel of the reserve army? If not, what ranks are exempt from said call-up?

2. Of such ranks as may be exempt from said call-up, what is the total number now in the reserve army who are of military age?

3. Of the number indicated in the answer to question (2), how many joined the reserve army (a) prior to September 1, 1939; (b) between September 1, 1939, and September 1, 1940; (c) since September 1, 1940?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What was the amount of the original tender of the Continental Glove Company of Montreal for the lining of airmen's gloves with shorn lamb?

2. Was the same amount paid to the Continental Glove Company for the lining of the gloves with a substitute?

3. What were the names of the inspectors who made the first inspection of the linings?

4. What were the names of the inspectors who made the final inspection and passed the gloves?

By Mr. Church:—What are the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and all other emoluments of the officials set out in sessional paper 320, tabled Tuesday, May 30, as follows: (a) public relation officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers in civil and war work?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 132, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting short term credit to farmers for the improvement of farms, etc.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a bill to encourage the provision of intermediate term and short term credit to farmers for the improvement and

development of farms through bank loans, guaranteed with limitations, by the Crown; moneys payable under the Act including expenses of administration to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 134, An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise at any general election held during the present war.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide regulations enabling persons (to be described as Canadian War Service electors) to exercise their franchise and the Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy at any general election held during the present war; and also to provide amendments to the Dominion Elections Act, 1938, consequential to such regulations; and to provide further that any expenses incurred in the carrying out of the said measure shall be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. McLarty then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangements of the Canadian National Railways for the calendar year 1944.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$10,549,500 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1944; to make



provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the Company, or of any Company comprised of the Canadian National Railway System, during the said calendar year and for the issue of substituted securities for such purpose; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the Company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said Company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$10,549,500 in principal amount to enable the said Company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 136, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1944, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the first time and the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the disposal of Surplus Crown Assets;

Mr. Howe moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself in Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce legislation:—

To confer authority upon a corporation to be established thereunder, to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, hold, manage, re-condition, or otherwise deal with surplus crown assets, and to confer certain powers upon the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Governor in Council in relation thereto including the power to establish an Advisory Committee;

To provide also that authority be given the Governor in Council to authorize the Minister of Finance to pay or advance to the Corporation, from time to time, working capital from unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund; with provision for the deposit by the Corporation to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada of all moneys received by it, except moneys paid or advanced to it on account of working capital and such percentage of all other moneys received by it as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine as being necessary to defray the administrative costs or other expenses of the Corporation;



And to provide further for the payment of the salary of the president of the Corporation and the Chairman of the Committee, and fees and salaries of persons in the employ or service of the Minister, the Committee or Corporation.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 137, An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being for the second reading of Bill No. 112, An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada;

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 74

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 134, An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 136, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1944, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.



The Bill No. 112, An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then nine minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 75

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 9th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, they should not be received, viz:—

Of Bertha Harris Fineberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Fineberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Albert D. Doherty, of Quebec, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marion Eva Pratt Doherty, of Quebec, Quebec, presently residing in Bergerville, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Windsor, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Alexander Joseph Mendez Craig, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Fulford.*

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a statement showing location of and price paid for all properties purchased by any department of government in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Mutual Aid Board for the period May 20, 1943, to March 31, 1944. (English and French editions.)

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Per Sessional Paper No. 259 of May 4, 1942, have the parcels of land expropriated and marked "unsettled" yet been settled?
2. If so, what are the prices paid for each parcel?
3. To date, what amount of money was paid to Clovis P. Richard, in searching the title, attending to the execution of the title deed, etc., for each parcel, showing detailed statement?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. During the past fiscal year, was hospitalization or medical care, or both, paid by the government for Canadian civil servants or employees injured or taken ill while serving in or passing through a foreign country?
2. If so, how many, and in what departments of government?
3. Was payment for medical care or hospitalization refused in certain cases? If so, why?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 5, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec, or any other person, association or municipal council, concerning the closing of the zinc-lead mine at Montauban, county of Portneuf.

Mr. Fournier (Hull), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Who are the owners of the Rhodes Curry wharf at Sydney, Nova Scotia?

2. Has the Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company the right to refuse any other company the right to use this wharf in necessary war work?

3. How much money was paid the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company for refits for the corvettes, *Regina* and *New Westminster*, in 1943?

4. Was the corvette, *New Westminster*, tied up from May 3, to October 1, 1943, at the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company's plant? If so, for what reason?

5. What is the total value of capital assistance, equipment, grants or subsidies, given the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company or the Sydney Engineering and Drydock, during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and to June 15, 1944?

By Mr. Knowles:—1. How many dollar-a-year men have been employed by the government, or any department thereof, subsequent to the information contained in Sessional Paper No. 139, dated January 28, 1944?

2. What are their names, addresses, and qualifications, and on what date was each appointed?

3. With what firm or company was each of the above employed before entering the service of the government?



4. Which of the above are still employed by the said firms or companies?
5. Which of the above are still on the payrolls, or are directors, of the said firms or companies?
6. Have any of the above firms or companies received contracts from the government since the outbreak of the present war, apart from the information contained in Sessional Paper No. 139, as noted above?
7. If so, on what date or dates, and for what amount or amounts, in each case?

By Mr. Corman:—1. How many fishermen lost all or part of their fishing grounds on Lake Erie to the Royal Canadian Air Force for the use of bombing and gunnery practice?

2. What compensation was paid each pound net fisherman per year?
3. What compensation was paid each gill net fisherman per year?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Fontaine:—Order of the House for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence and other documents exchanged since January 1, 1943, between all persons and the Department of National Revenue regarding transfer of Mr. Bruno Forcier, customs and excise employee at Montreal, to the customs and excise office at St. Hyacinthe.

By Mr. Gauthier:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Wartime Metal Corporation and the Siscoe Metal Limited, pertaining to the opening, operation and closing of the Montauban Zinc Lead Mine, in the county of Portneuf, a mine formerly operated by the British Metal Corporation and the property of Tetrault Mines.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Raymond:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence or other documents exchanged between the premier of the province of Quebec, Mr. Adélard Godbout, and the dominion government, or any member of the dominion government, since the month of November, 1939, to the effect that French-Canadians have been unfairly treated in the creation of, and the appointment of members to, the various dominion boards, commissions and organizations.

By Mr. Bruce:—Order of the House for a statement from the Department of Pensions and National Health showing the neurological hospitals or institutes in Canada, together with a copy of correspondence from the authorities controlling these institutions, addressed to the government or any minister or official of the government, regarding the need for additions or extensions to such neurological hospitals or institutes; also a statement showing the number and location of other hospitals where surgical treatment of neurological cases is carried out; also the number of neurological surgeons in Canada who confine their practice to neurological surgery.

By Mr. Cruickshank:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, protests and other documents in the possession of the department, regarding the disposal and processing of the 1943 strawberry and raspberry crops in British Columbia, and concerning administrator's orders A-794 and A-1200.

By Mr. Knowles:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all records of proceedings and records of decisions, dated since April 20, 1944, with reference to the appeal of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Winnipeg Local Union No. 343, from the action of the National Selective Service office, at Winnipeg, in directing one or more members of said union to accept employment with Canada Packers Limited, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, at a wage rate of 54½ cents per hour. Also for a copy of all communications and memoranda, to and from the Minister of Labour, dated since the hearing of the above appeal, with reference to the implementing of any recommendation respecting the payment of supplementary allowances to the aforesaid union members; also for a copy of any orders in council relating thereto.

By Mr. Coté:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents exchanged between the dominion government and any person or persons, organizations or societies, or between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec, concerning the establishment of a district office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in the city of Quebec and any municipality other than Montreal within the province of Quebec.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of each one of the amendments to the National War Services Regulations.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations (a) of the Department of Labour, and (b) of the Department of National Defence.

The Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 137, An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets;

Mr. Howe moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.



8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Ralston moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, Divorce Bills on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany".

Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet".

Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir".

Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo".

Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax".

Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy".

Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White".

Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross".

Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk".

Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer".

Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris".

Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie".

Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell".

Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Ledue".

Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby".

Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger".

Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels".

Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson."

Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer."

Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson."



Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy."

Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright."

Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse."

Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright."

Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston."

Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield."

Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo."

Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier."

Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois."

Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer."

Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher."

Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman."

Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills."

Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies."

Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall."

Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert."

Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds."

Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décary."

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major."

Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez."

Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin."

Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy."

Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie."

Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Mace."

Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph."

Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw."

Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter."

Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky."

Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe."

Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore."

Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille."

Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae."

Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman."

Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin."

Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert."

Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Cowie."

Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward."

Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirsén Brown MacRae."

Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer."

Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan."

Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short."

Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson."

Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg."

Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff."

Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley."

Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff."

Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company."

On motion of Mr. Golding it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.



The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch."

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard."

The Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society," was read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide that sums not exceeding \$800,000,000, be granted for the purpose of providing war supplies to any of the United Nations, etc.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:—

1. That sums not exceeding eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) be granted to His Majesty for the purpose of making war supplies available to any of the United Nations, other than Canada, and of fulfilling any obligations arising out of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agreement;



2. That the Governor in Council may determine the terms and conditions upon which such war supplies are made available to any of the United Nations and may require in certain cases payment or repayment in kind of property or reciprocal action or provision of supplies or other direct or indirect benefit as may be deemed appropriate;

3. That the Canadian Mutual Aid Board be authorized to carry out the purposes of this Resolution;

4. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) as may be required for the purpose of defraying the expenditures herein mentioned and for purchasing or otherwise acquiring or procuring war supplies in Canada through the agency of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, the principal and interest of any loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 138, An Act to amend The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and for granting to His Majesty aid for the purposes of the said Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 137, An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets, was again considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

That the Government (Ireland) was not in a position to make any contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in the form of a loan or grant, and that the Government was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant, and that the Government was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant.

3. That the Government (Ireland) was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant, and that the Government was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant.

4. That the Government (Ireland) was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant, and that the Government was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant, and that the Government was not in a position to make any contribution to the UNRRA in the form of a loan or grant.

Resolution to be adopted.

The said Resolution was adopted, and the second part was adopted in the following terms:

Mr. J. J. Sheehy then moved for leave of the House to present a Bill, No. 13A, An Act to amend the War Agricultural (Ireland) Act, 1943, and for the purpose of the said Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 13A, An Act to amend the War Agricultural (Ireland) Act, 1943, was again introduced in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee reported leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order of the House for the House to consider it again in Committee was made.

Mr. Sheehy moved: That the House do now leave the Chair.

After Debate the House adjourned for the night session to the 13th March.

The House adjourned for the night session to the 13th March, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee reported leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Sheehy adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order A until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

(Continued on page 101)

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/3233, April 19, 1943, together with a statement describing the "capital investments" of the government of the United Kingdom acquired by the government of Canada and referred to in the above Order; also for a statement giving amounts of refunds of duties and/or taxes granted to contractor *in amounts not under \$100*, as referred to in paragraph (1) of the said Order; and for a statement of what government-owned plants or incorporated crown companies received the benefit of remission of customs duties and/or taxes, referred to in paragraph (4) of said Order; also amount of refunds or remission of duties and/or taxes paid to or granted to contractors, or increases in contract prices made under paragraph (7) of the said Order.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing the names and numbers of the airports established under the Joint Air Training Plan, which are to be closed during the year 1944 with the total cost to date of each airport, including cost of lands, buildings, runways, water supply, sewerage equipment and all other costs of construction.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of the original tender of the Continental Glove Company of Montreal for the lining of airmen's gloves with shorn lamb?
2. Was the same amount paid to the Continental Glove Company for the lining of the gloves with a substitute?



3. What were the names of the inspectors who made the first inspection of the linings?

4. What were the names of the inspectors who made the final inspection and passed the gloves?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 29, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence dated since January 1, 1943, between the federal government and the governments of the several provinces and/or the provincial pension authorities, relating to the filing of liens against the property of old age and blind pensioners; also for a copy of all correspondence between the same dated since January 1, 1943, relating to the interpretation of subsections (2) and (3) of section 9 of the Old Age Pension Act.

On motion of Mr. Fulford it was ordered,—That three petitions presented on June 9, 1944, viz, of Bertha Harris Fineberg, of Albert D. Doherty, and of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, be referred, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed, on division.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 138, An Act to amend *The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943*, and for granting to His Majesty aid for the purposes of the said Act;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

#### YEAS

#### Messrs.

Abbott,	Bonnier,	Claxton,	Edwards,
Adamson,	Boucher,	Cleaver,	Emmerson,
Authier,	Bradette,	Cloutier,	Esling,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Bryce,	Corman,	Eudes,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Coté,	Factor,
Black (Cumberland),	Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),	Crerar,	Fair,
Blackmore,	Dundas,	Denis,	Ferland,
Blair,	Chevrier,	Douglas (Queens),	Fontaine,
		Dupuis,	Fournier (Hull),

Fraser (Peterborough West),	Knowles,	MacKinnon	Ralston,
Fulford,	Kuhl,	(Kootenay East),	Reid,
Furniss,	Laflamme,	McLarty,	Rennie,
Gibson,	LaFleche,	MacLean (Cape	Rhéaume,
Gillis,	Lafontaine,	Breton North-	Rickard,
Gladstone,	McCann,	Victoria),	Roebuck,
Golding,	McCuaig,	McLean	Rose,
Graydon,	McCulloch,	(Simcoe East),	Ross (Calgary East),
Green,	MacDiarmid,	McNevin	Ross (St. Paul's),
Hanson (Skeena),	Macdonald	(Victoria, Ont.),	Ross (Souris),
Hanson (York-Sunbury),	(Brantford City),	MacNicol,	Ryan,
Hazen,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Marier,	St. Laurent,
Hill,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Marshall,	Sanderson,
Hlynka,	McGarry,	Matthews,	Senn,
Homuth,	McGibbon,	Maybank,	Shaw,
Hurtubise,	McIlraith,	Michaud,	Sissons,
Ilsley,	McIvor,	Mitchell,	Stirling,
Isnor,	MacKenzie	Mutch,	Stokes,
Jackman,	(Lambton-Kent),	Neill,	Taylor,
Jacques,	MacKenzie	Nixon,	Thauvette,
Jean,	(Neepawa),	Noseworthy,	Turgeon,
Johnston	Mackenzie (Van-	O'Brien,	Turner,
(Bow River),	couver Centre),	O'Neill,	Tustin,
Kirk,	MacKinnon	Picard,	Weir,
	(Edmonton West),	Purdy,	White,
			Wood—122.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Cardin,	d'Anjou,	Lizotte,	Raymond,
Choquette,	Fournier (Maison-	Pouliot,	Roy—8.
	neuve-Rosemont),		

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, on division.

The Bill No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act was read the second time and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 137, An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets was again considered in Committee of the Whole and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 77

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4465, approved June 13, 1944: revoking regulations passed under the provisions of the Pension Act and established by Order in Council P.C. 91 of January 16, 1936, as amended, and substituting therefor new regulations, with effect from June 1, 1944.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gillis, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 77

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14th JUNE, 1944

Prayers

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4465, approved June 13, 1944, revoking regulations passed under the provisions of the Pension Act and established by Order in Council P.C. 31 of January 15, 1933, as amended, and substituting therein new regulations, with effect from June 1, 1944.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 53, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. Mackenzie then moved—That the said Bill be now read the second

time. And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gillis,

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put pursuant to Standing Order 8, until to-morrow, at three o'clock p.m.

No. 78

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 14th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, they should not be received, viz:—

Of George Henry Olaf Rundle, of Montreal, Quebec, presently serving with His Majesty's Forces at Halifax, Nova Scotia, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Jessie Agnes Rundle, presently residing in Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Isnor.*

Of Ruth Usher Garson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying that Bill W-4 of the Senate of last session, intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson," which received third reading in the Senate on July 7th, 1943, but, at the request of the petitioner was not proceeded with in this House, be placed on the order paper for first reading.—*Mr. Factor.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland recording permission for Canadian fishing vessels to land salt and fish in Newfoundland for temporary storage in bond during the calendar year 1944, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, May 1, 6 and 15, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/14.) (English and French editions.)

Also,—Exchange of Notes between Canada and Brazil constituting an Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations between the two countries, dated at Rio de Janeiro, May 24, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/15.) (English and French editions.)



Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report covering the administration of the National Physical Fitness Act for the fiscal year 1943-44. (English and French editions.)

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing whether the Minister of National Revenue has enquired into tax evasion practices alleged to be followed by Canadian Bayer Company, as directed by I. G. Farben-industrie and Sterling Limited, as reported by Subcommittee on War Mobilization, of the Committee on Military Affairs, of the United States Senate, referred to at page 1972, unrevised *Hansard*, March 28, 1944?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of war risk insurance on grain?
2. Was there any war risk insurance issued on dominion government property?
3. If so, on what property and where is it located?
4. What was the amount of war risk insurance sold in each province?
5. In what provinces were war risk insurance claims paid?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the name of the real estate adviser who recommended the purchase of the land for the Rideau Health Centre on the Rideau river?
2. Was he paid a commission or salary for his services? If so, how much?
3. Was the property acquired through an agent?
4. If so, what is the name of such agent?
5. Was a commission paid to him? If so, how much?
6. What has been the cost to March 31, 1944, for drilling for water, levelling, filling, painting, etc., in connection with the Rideau Health Centre?
7. What water and sewage system will be installed?
8. What is the location of the 230 acres under expropriation proceedings?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money has the government, government departments, or boards thereof, paid to the *Herald*, or E. V. Donnelly, or Basil J. Donnelly of 2411 Yonge Street, Toronto, during each of the years 1939-1943, inclusive?
2. By what departments or boards were the moneys paid, and for what purpose or purposes?
3. What contracts have they, or any of them, with any government departments or boards at the present time?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4427, approved June 9, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944,—providing for the holding of convicted persons for military service.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Do the call-up regulations of the N.R.M.A. apply to all personnel of the reserve army? If not, what ranks are exempt from said call-up?
2. Of such ranks as may be exempt from said call-up, what is the total number now in the reserve army who are of military age?
3. Of the number indicated in the answer to question (2), how many joined the reserve army (a) prior to September, 1939; (b) between September 1, 1939, and September 1, 1940; (c) since September 1, 1940?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. (a) What additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.C.A.F.; (b) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.A.F.; (c) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.C.A.F.; (d) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.A.F.?

2. (a) How many officers employed as legal officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.; (b) how many officers employed as medical officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.?

3. (a) What is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Assistant Judge Advocate-General, or highest rank of officers employed on legal duties; (b) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Medical Officer, or highest rank of officers employed on medical duties; (c) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Accounts officer, or highest rank of officers employed on account duties; (d) what is the reason for the difference in ranks of the answers to (a), (b), and (c), if any?

4. Is there a shortage, or a surplus, of legal officers in the R.C.A.F., or is the supply of such officers adequate?

5. Is there any difference in the rates of pay between that of an Army officer employed as a legal officer, and that of a R.C.A.F. officer of comparable rank, employed on comparable duties? If so, (a) what is such difference; (b) what is the reason for such difference?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many fishermen lost all or part of their fishing grounds on Lake Erie to the Royal Canadian Air Force for the use of bombing and gunnery practice?

2. What compensation was paid each pound net fisherman per year?

3. What compensation was paid each gill net fisherman per year?

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), it was ordered,—That the Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year 1942-43 be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.



On motion of Mr. Isnor it was ordered,—That the petition of George Henry Olaf Rundle presented on the 14th instant, praying for a Bill of Divorce, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders for the purpose of considering the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

Mr. St. Laurent, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. O'Brien:—1. Is Honourable Michael Dwyer of New Glasgow, N.S., employed by the government or any board of the government, with headquarters at Moncton, N.B., or elsewhere?

2. If so when was he employed?

3. What are his duties?

4. What sum is paid him per month and to date for salary, expenses and office equipment and help?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. What are the basic or regimental daily rates of pay for the following officers of the armed forces—(a) Navy: Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, executive, engineer, accountant and medical branches; (b) Army: Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant; medical and other than medical branches; (c) Air Force: Group Captain, Wing Commander, Squadron Leader, Flight Lieutenant, Flying Officer, general list, non-flying list and medical branch?

2. What daily rates of staff pay are paid to the officers of the armed forces listed above, (a) in addition to basic or regimental daily pay; and (b) as an alternative to basic or regimental daily pay?

3. What daily rates of headquarters pay are paid to the officers of the armed forces listed above; what percentage of the officers of the armed forces (individual) receive such pay; is such pay paid in addition to basic, staff or regimental pay.

4. (a) What is total daily pay rate, including all allowances other than dependents' allowance, subsistence and living allowances, of the officers of the armed forces listed above, who are serving at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa; (b) if different rates are in force for some or all ranks, what percentage do the officers receiving the different rates bear to the total number of officers of the same rank.

By Mr. Hoblitzell:—1. Does the government call for tenders in purchasing motor gasoline?

2. Does the government call for tenders in purchasing aviation gasoline?

3. If not, what method is employed, and what is the reason for not inviting tenders?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King for the second reading of Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs.



And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 10.53 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1944

#### Business

Mr. McAllister, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, in an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence since April 1, 1942, between the Departments of National Defence, Munitions and Supply, Public Works and Finance, and property before construction and replacement of equipment and material, in connection with the building of property, construction of buildings and extensions or other works and improvements at the transit and engineering depot at Valcartier, Quebec.

And also, in an Order of the House of May 26, 1944, for a Return thereon.

1. How Stephen James Myler came to the notice of the Department of Munitions and Supply at the Quebec Arsenal? If so, for what reason, date, (b) in what capacity, (c) as he still in the service of the department?

2. Was a complaint for theft by an employee of the Government, Ltd., Ltd. of the Arsenal Council, lodged against the said S. J. Myler before a criminal court of justice? If so, (a) at what date, (b) by whom, (c) under what jurisdiction, (d) for what amount?

3. Did a trial take place and what was the result?

4. If the said S. J. Myler was found guilty, what was the sentence rendered against him?

5. Were any instructions given by the Hon. Justice, Deputy Minister of Justice, concerning the sentence to be imposed upon the said S. J. Myler?

6. What was the respondent's conduct in this matter and what instructions were issued to the said collector, either as to the conduct of the inquiry or as to the sentence to be imposed?

Mr. Doherty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House Report on the Operations of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended November 21, 1943.



No. 79

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence since April 1, 1942, between the Departments of National Defence, Munitions and Supply, Public Works and Finance, and property holders, contractors and suppliers of equipment and material, in connection with the acquiring of property, construction of buildings and extensions or other works and improvements at the transit and embarkation depot at Windsor, Nova Scotia.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 25, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has Stephen James Myler been in the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply at the Quebec Arsenal? If so, (a) since what date; (b) in what capacity; (c) is he still in the employ of the department?

2. Was a complaint for theft by an employee of the government (sec. 359 (c) of the Criminal Code), lodged against the said S. J. Myler before a Quebec court of justice? If so, (a) at what date; (b) by whom; (c) under what authority; (d) for what amount?

3. Did a trial take place and what was the verdict?

4. If the said S. J. Myler was found guilty, what was the sentence rendered against him?

5. Were any instructions given by E. Miall, acting Deputy Minister of Justice, concerning the sentence to be imposed upon the said S. J. Myler?

6. Who was the complainant's solicitor in this matter and what instructions were issued to the said solicitor, either as to the conduct of the inquiry or as to the sentence to be imposed?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report on the Operations of the Royal Canadian Mint for the year ended December 31, 1943.



Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—  
Copy of Convention for the avoidance of double taxation between Canada and  
the United States of America (Succession Duties) signed at Ottawa, June 8,  
1944. (English and French editions.)

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 80

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Since 1939, has the dominion government bought or rented real estate or property, (a) in the county of Quebec West and South; (b) in the county of Quebec East; (c) in the county of Quebec South; (d) in the county of Quebec-Montmorency; (e) in the county of Lévis; (f) in the county of Bellechasse; (g) in the county of Montmagny, in the province of Quebec?

2. If so, (a) in what years, from whom, and at what price has such property or real estate been bought or rented; (b) where is it located, and what use is being made of it?

3. Has the government cancelled the rental or resold any of such real estate or property?

4. If so, at what price, and on what conditions?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4238, approved June 16, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations by bringing under the Regulations, by proclamation, men born in the year 1926 but with the proviso that they shall not be served with "Orders—Medical Examinations" until they have reached the age of 18 years and 6 months.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4075, approved May 30, 1944: revoking Order in Council P.C. 3205, of May 31, 1943 and approving an Order respecting "Political



Activities and Candidature for Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of Members of the Armed Forces", effective May 23, 1944. (English and French editions.)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bryce:—1. What amounts, if any, have been advanced by the government to the vegetable dehydrating plant operated by Broder Canning Company at Lethbridge, Alberta, in respect to, (a) buildings; (b) machinery; (c) other purposes?

2. Is the said plant in operation at the present time?

3. If it is not in operation, why is this the case?

4. What arrangements have been made by the government in respect to repayment of advances, or future disposition of plant or machinery?

By Mr. Cruickshank:—1. In what provinces is raspberry and strawberry pulp placed under allotment for sale to manufacturers in 1944?

2. Can fruit pulp be shipped as pack becomes available? If not, who will finance the pack until shipment?

3. Are manufacturers compelled to pay a minimum price for jam strawberries and raspberries?

4. Are the maximum prices allowable for strawberry and raspberry pulp lower than 1943? If so, how much and why?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. Was Robert Fowler engaged on the Royal Commission on dominion-provincial Relations?

2. If so, what amount of money did he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?

3. Was Robert Fowler engaged on the Hong Kong Commission?

4. If so, what amount of money did he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?

5. Is Robert Fowler employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

6. If so, what amount of money does he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Castleden for Mr. Noseworthy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the Order in Council providing for payment of a subsidy on Canadian grown potatoes, together with a copy of authorized press, radio and food bulletin notices advertising this subsidy; a copy of all forms on which application for subsidy were to be made to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation; of all correspondence between the corporation and those who were paid subsidies, together with a copy of any report made to the corporation by officials of the corporation or government charged with the responsibility of investigating the conditions on which subsidies were received.

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Finance or the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation regarding the recovery by the said Corporation of subsidy payments, or any portions thereof, made to manufacturers of mattresses or other bedding products.

The Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.



The Bill No. 137, An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OFFICIAL REPORT AND JOURNAL

Session

Mr. Speaker, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented a copy of an Order of the House of June 18, 1944, the object of which was to amend the regulations under the National War Services Regulations.

Mr. Speaker—Orders of the House of June 18, 1944, as a copy of the amendments to the National War Services Regulations of the Department of National Defence.

Mr. Speaker, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House a report of the Director of Inquiry presented to the House of Commons on June 18 of the Department of National Defence. (Continued to Session.)

The report of Mr. Speaker was received. That the members of the King's Privy Council, presented to the House of Commons, the Bill No. 137 of the House of Commons, entitled "An Act for the relief of James Taylor Thomas" be read on the order read the first reading, be referred, together with the report of the Committee of Privileges, to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections for consideration and report.

The House being called for the third reading at 11:30 p.m., the Bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented a copy of a report of the Director of Inquiry presented to the House of Commons on June 18 of the Department of National Defence.

Mr. Speaker, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented a copy of a report of the Director of Inquiry presented to the House of Commons on June 18 of the Department of National Defence.

The said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 147, An Act respecting the Crown Assets was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Assiniboia Act was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, hon. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put pursuant to Standing Order 7 until tomorrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

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No. 81

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a copy of each one of the amendments to the National War Services Regulations.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations (a) of the Department of Labour, and (b) of the Department of National Defence.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons.)

On motion of Mr. Factor it was ordered,—That the petition of Ruth Usher Garson of Montreal, Quebec, presented on June 14, praying that Bill W-4 of the Senate of last session intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson" be placed on the order paper for first reading, be referred, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders for consideration and report.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.



The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the Debate was, on motion of Mr. Claxton, adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TWENTY, ONE JUNE, 1944

Journal

Mr. McLaughlin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented—He then presented to the House of Commons a copy of a report of the National War Services Commission.

And also—He then presented to the House of Commons a copy of a report of the National War Services Commission (as) of the Department of Labour, and of the Department of National Defence.

Mr. St. Lawrence, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House—He then presented to the House of Commons a copy of a report of the National War Services Commission (as) of the Department of Labour, and of the Department of National Defence.

On motion of Mr. Fisher it was ordered—That the petition of Ruth Fisher, of Montreal, Quebec, presented on June 14, praying that Bill W-4 of the House of Commons be referred to the Committee of the House of Commons on the subject of the petition of Ruth Fisher, be placed on the order paper for the next day, together with the report of the Clerk of the House of Commons in the Standing Committee on the subject of the petition of Ruth Fisher, and report.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed in

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

No. 82

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

## JOURNALS

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE, 1944

Prayer

The Bill No. 123 An Act to amend the Astronomical Act was again introduced in Committee of the Whole and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put pursuant to Standing Order 8, until to-morrow at three o'clock p.m.



No. 83

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Maurice Gingues, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Sherbrooke.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

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## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SHERBROOKE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## CANADA

OTTAWA, June the 20th, 1944.

Honourable J. A. GLEN,  
Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. SPEAKER,—I wish to inform you of my resignation as member for Sherbrooke at the House of Commons. Please accept, Mr. Speaker, my most sincere regards.

Yours very truly,

MAURICE GINGUES (L.S.),  
*Member for Sherbrooke.*

Witnesses:

J. LÉO K. LAFLAMME,  
*Member for Montmagny-L'Islet.*

J. ALPHÉE POIRIER,  
*Member for Bonaventure.*

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America," without any amendment.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines," without any amendment.

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to print from day to day 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

2. That it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

3. That the quorum be reduced from 20 to 15 members and that Standing Order 63 (1) (f) be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Weir, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills, and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold."

Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns."

Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik."

Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adelard Belanger."

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte."

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Igaz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leon LeBrun."

Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society."

Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch."



Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard."

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for:—

1. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or any other government board or department and any association of tobacco growers or official thereof, pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop.

2. A copy of all Orders in Council or any orders or regulations issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

3. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Imperial Tobacco Company or any subsidiary or official thereof and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government board or department pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

4. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government or department and the Tobacco Marketing Board pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any temporary or permanent certificates of appointment been issued by the Civil Service Commission to men of military age and fit for military service for employment in the public service since the passing of Order in Council P.C. 4759 on June 27, 1941, to March 31, 1944?

2. If so, what are, (a) the names of the appointees; (b) details of the position appointed to; (c) dates and reasons for such appointments?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many boards or commissions were appointed since September 3, 1939?

2. How many orders were made by each of such boards or commissions?



3. How many of said orders were made for each of the federal departments?
4. How many actions were instituted under said orders?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government or the federal Department of Agriculture concerning the payment of part of the freight charges on western wheat to farmers in the province of Quebec, from 1935 to 1944 inclusive.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many government employees, both permanent and temporary, including those working on wartime boards, were there as of March 31, 1944?
2. How many were there on March 31, 1943?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1944, for a Return showing by provinces, what has been the cost to the federal government (including unpaid balances outstanding) for feed grain, fodder and similar advances during the past twenty years.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 19, 1944, for a copy of the Order in Council providing for payment of a subsidy on Canadian grown potatoes, together with a copy of authorized press, radio and food bulletin notices advertising this subsidy; a copy of all forms on which application for subsidy were to be made to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation; of all correspondence between the corporation and those who were paid subsidies, together with a copy of any report made to the corporation by officials of the corporation or government charged with the responsibility of investigating the conditions on which subsidies were received.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, permits, or authorizations, passing between or issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board (or any of its officials), to any person or persons, or firm or firms, regarding the purchase and importation to Canada of grape-fruit juice during the past year; together with a statement showing the invoice price and the amount of subsidy paid on the same, and to whom the subsidy was paid.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a Return showing a copy of all letters, telegrams, protests and other documents in the possession of the department, regarding the disposal and processing of the 1943 strawberry and raspberry crops in British Columbia, and concerning administrator's orders A-794 and A-1200.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—What crown companies have been incorporated (a) by statute; (b) by order in council?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That in order to ensure a greater measure of well-being to the children of the nation and to help gain for them a closer approach to equality of opportunity, it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:

1. That family allowances, effective as from the first day of July, 1945, be paid in respect of each child in Canada under sixteen years of age, in accordance with the following scale:

in respect of a child less than six years old, five dollars per month;

in respect of a child six or more years old but less than ten years old, six dollars per month;

in respect of a child ten or more years old but less than thirteen years old, seven dollars per month;

in respect of a child thirteen or more years old but less than sixteen years old, eight dollars per month;

Provided that the above rates shall be reduced; by one dollar per month in respect of the fifth child;

by two dollars per month in respect of the sixth child and seventh child; and

by three dollars per month in respect of the eighth child and any additional child or children;

2. That the reduction in tax under the Income War Tax Act allowable to a taxpayer by reason of a child shall be reduced by an appropriate amount based upon the family allowances payable under the said measure;

3. That the amounts required under the said measure be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

4. That the expenses necessary for the administration of the proposed Act be paid out of the moneys appropriated by Parliament for such purpose.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Cruickshank, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.





No. 84

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

23rd June, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Friday, the 23rd June, at 5.50 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 138, An Act to amend The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and for granting to His Majesty aid for the purposes of the said Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulczycki."

Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne."

Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell."

Bill No. 146 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Adéland Paul Begin."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above named Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated June 3 and 10, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing;

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A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 132, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 136, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1944, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada.

An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters.

An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company.

An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir.

An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo.

An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax.

An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy.

An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White.

An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross.

An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk.

An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer.

An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby.

An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger.

An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels.

An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright.

An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse.

An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield.

An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo.

An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier.

An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer.

An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher.

An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman.

An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills.

An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies.

An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall.

An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert.

An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds.

An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Décary.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major.

An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez.

An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin.

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkealdy.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie.

An Act for the relief of William Mace.

An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph.



An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw.  
An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter.  
An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky.  
An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe.  
An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore.  
An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille.  
An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae.  
An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman.  
An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin.  
An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert.  
An Act for the relief of William Cowie.  
An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward.  
An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirschen Brown MacRae.  
An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer.  
An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan.  
An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short.  
An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson.  
An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg.  
An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff.  
An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley.  
An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff.  
An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines.

An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1944, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that he (the Honourable Speaker of the Commons) had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

An Act to amend The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and for granting to His Majesty aid for the purposes of the said Act.  
An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

The House then resumed the debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (Tues. 19th) No. 82, and in a speech of 15 minutes, he now took the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

An Order of the day, Mr. Speaker, introduced the House without question put pursuant to Standing Order 11, and Mr. Mackenzie King took the Chair.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

2. In Clause 2, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

2. In Clause 2, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Bill, and the following amendments were proposed and agreed to:

1. In Clause 1, after the words "and the said Bill," insert the words "and the said Bill shall be read the second time on the day after the day on which it is read the first time."



No. 85

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a statement from the Department of Pensions and National Health showing the neurological hospitals or institutes in Canada, together with a copy of correspondence from the authorities controlling these institutions, addressed to the government or any minister or official of the government, regarding the need for additions or extensions to such neurological hospitals or institutes; also a statement showing the number and location of other hospitals where surgical treatment of neurological cases is carried out; also the number of neurological surgeons in Canada who confine their practice to neurological surgery.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1943. (English and French editions.)

The following Bills were, by leave of the House, respectively introduced, read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 147, An Act to amend the Bank Act.—*Mr. Ilsley.*

Bill No. 148, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.—*Mr. Ilsley.*

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz."—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley."—*Mr. Douglas.*

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulezycki."—*Mr. Whitman.*

Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell."—*Mr. Whitman.*

Bill No. 146 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélard Paul Begin."—*Mr. MacInnis.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ferland:—1. Has the construction controller granted any permits for the construction of grain elevators and grain storage plants?

2. If so, (a) to what persons or companies; (b) in what localities; (c) at what dates?

By Mr. Fair:—1. From January 1, 1943, to May 31, 1944, how many requests from, (a) organizations; (b) individuals, have been received by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Mines and Resources, the Director of Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act, or any other department of the government, asking that veterans of great war one who now hold land under contract with the Soldier Settlement Board be given clear titles without further payments?

2. During the same period, how many letters or other communications were received by the director or other departments of the government stating that if clear titles, as above requested, were granted, requests for refunds by those who have already paid up or are continuing to make payments, would be made?

3. What are the names and addresses of those from whom such letters and communications have been received?

The Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Rowe, adjourned.

By leave, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Appendix to the Budget 1944-45.

✓ The House then resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, which was reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

Mr. Mackenzie King then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide for a Department of National Health and Welfare;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for a Department of National Health and Welfare to include that part of the Department of Pensions and National Health not to be included in the Department of Veterans' Affairs and to assume the management and control of and to consolidate in such Department matters relating to the social security and welfare of the people of Canada as may from time to time be assigned to it; and to provide further for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 149, An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.



After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed that the Bill should be read a second time.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide for a Department of Health and Welfare.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved—That the Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed in

the affirmative. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

The Committee reported the following Resolution—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for a Department of Health and Welfare to include that part of the Department of Labour and

Manpower which is concerned with the management and control of and to discharge in such Department the functions relating to the health, safety and welfare of the people of Canada, and to provide for the employment and work of other classes and employees in any manner or for the purpose and efficient administration of the Act.

The said Resolution was reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 100 to establish a Department of Health and Welfare, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the House then adjourned at 10.15 p.m.

Attest: The Clerk of the House.

Witness my hand and seal this 20th day of June 1944.

Attest: The Clerk of the House.

Witness my hand and seal this 20th day of June 1944.

Attest: The Clerk of the House.

Witness my hand and seal this 20th day of June 1944.

Attest: The Clerk of the House.

No. 86

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many grain elevators have been constructed, or additions made to existing elevators in Fort William and Port Arthur area since the outbreak of war, (a) by the government; (b) by private interests?

2. What is the capacity of each new construction?

3. What was the cost in each case?

4. Under whose control or administration does each additional elevator come?

5. Has the government, or the Board of Grain Commissioners leased any government-owned elevators at Fort William or Port Arthur to private interests since July 31, 1939? If so, on what terms?

6. What conditions, if any, have been made permitting a private owner to write off as depreciation during war period the cost of extensions to existing plant, or cost of a new plant, and what are the names of persons or companies receiving such privileges?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 5, 1944, for a statement showing the total of all sums collected to the present time and standing to the credit of those of the Japanese race within Canada, showing (a) sums of money owing or paid from all property, including farms under the Veterans Land Act; (b) from fishing vessels, and (c) for rehabilitation purposes.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 22, 1944, for a Return showing what crown companies have been incorporated (a) by statute; (b) by order in council.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of Proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts, if any, have been advanced by the government to the vegetable dehydrating plant operated by Broder Canning Company at Lethbridge, Alberta, in respect to, (a) buildings; (b) machinery; (c) other purposes?

2. Is the said plant in operation at the present time?

3. If it is not in operation, why is this the case?

4. What arrangements have been made by the government in respect to repayment of advances, or future disposition of plant or machinery?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 12, 1944, for a copy of all records of proceedings and records of decisions, dated since April 20, 1944, with reference to the appeal of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Winnipeg Local Union No. 343, from the action of the National Selective Service office, at Winnipeg, in directing one or more members of said union to accept employment with Canada Packers Limited, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, at a wage rate of 54½ cents per hour. Also a copy of all communications and memoranda, to and from the Minister of Labour, dated since the hearing of the above appeal, with reference to the implementing of any recommendation respecting the payment of supplementary allowances to the aforesaid union members; also for a copy of any orders in council relating thereto.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 149, An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Leader, adjourned.

The Bill No. 147, An Act to amend the Bank Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 148, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King: That Bill No. 149, An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare, be now read the second time.

After further Debate the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 87

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 28TH JUNE, 1944

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letters which he had received:—

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

27th JUNE, 1944.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

My dear Mr. SPEAKER,—With reference to your letter of the 14th instant to the Governor General, I enclose herewith a letter addressed to you containing the King's reply to the resolution adopted by the House of Commons on the occasion of the official celebration of His Majesty's Birthday.

Yours sincerely,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable J. ALLISON GLEN, K.C.,  
Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

## BUCKINGHAM PALACE

21st JUNE, 1944.

Dear Mr. SPEAKER,—The King has received from the Governor-General the Address adopted by the House of Commons of Canada on June 8th.

His Majesty greatly appreciates this expression of the loyal good wishes of the Members of the House on the occasion of the official celebration of his Birthday in Canada and commands me to ask you to convey to them his sincere thanks for their kindly sentiments towards himself.

Yours sincerely,

A. LASCELLES.

THE SPEAKER,  
House of Commons of Canada.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Criminal Code;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 147, An Act to amend the Bank Act.

Bill No. 148, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### FISHERIES

69 Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 151,660 00
70 Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services. . . . .	908,700 00
71 Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers. . . . .	7,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 88

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 29TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

28th June, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Friday the 30th June, at 5.50 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron."



Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon."

Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover."

Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth."

Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle."

Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above mentioned Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Freda Altman Scheien, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Frank P. Scheien.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following petitions for private bills presented after the time limit stipulated by Standing Order 92, viz:—

1. Everett Roy Clow

The petitioner is in the navy and his duties precluded him from presenting his petition within the time specified.

2. Elmore MacLean MacKay

Petitioner is serving in the Canadian Army in Italy, and could not sign and return his petition in time.

3. Bertha Harris Fineberg

Delay in filing the petition was attributed to indisposition of the Montreal lawyer concerned.

4. Albert D. Doherty

Petitioner is a returned soldier, medically unfit. His commanding officer states that he has a clean record and deserves favourable consideration.

5. Zoe Irene McFarland Craig

Petitioner had to seek refuge with her parents and, following a judicial separation, the defendant disappeared.

## 6. George Henry Olaf Rundle

The petitioner is in the merchant marine and could not get his petition signed before the time limit for filing petitions had expired.

With regard to the six petitions listed above, your Committee recommends:—

- (a) Suspension of Standing Order 92 in relation to petitions 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.
- (b) Suspension of Standing Order 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to petitions 1, 2 and 4.
- (c) Suspension of Standing Order 93 (3) (c) in relation to petitions 5 and 6, and that Standing Order 93 (3) (a) do not apply to such suspension.
- (d) No suspension in relation to petition 3.

Concurrence in these recommendations will incur a penalty charge of \$100 each on petitions 5 and 6.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Complying with an order of the House dated June 20, 1944, your Committee has given consideration to the petition of Ruth Usher Garson.

Last session the Senate gave third reading to Bill W-4 intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson". In the hope that a reconciliation could be effected, the petitioner requested on that occasion that the bill be not proceeded with in the House of Commons. That hope, however, has not been realized, and the petitioner now wishes to have Bill W-4 of the last session placed on the order paper for first reading.

Your Committee recommends:—

(a) That the said bill be placed on the order paper for first reading, without penalty charges, after the Senate will have sent to this House a message stating that the said bill has been passed by the Senate during the present session.

(b) That a message be sent to the Senate to inform that House accordingly.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between March 3, 1944, and May 31, 1944, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 854, approved 7th March, 1944: authorizing guarantee of repayment of moneys advanced to Canadian Wheat Board by the chartered banks of Canada *re* 1943-45 Wheat Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 1304, approved 4th March, 1944: Military Prisoners' Transfer Order, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 1305, approved 4th March, 1944: extending to 15th August, 1944, the time during which reduced fares may not be offered by railways.

Order in Council P.C. 1307, approved 4th March, 1944: The Infants' Claims Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 1308, approved 4th March, 1944: amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.



Order in Council P.C. 1309, approved 4th March, 1944: declaring that the price at which surplus Crown Assets are disposed of by War Assets Corporation, Limited, shall be deemed to include all duties, taxes, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 1319, approved the 4th March, 1944: appointing Hugh Henderson to the Nova Scotia Regional War Labour Board, *vice* C. Giles, resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 1339, approved 4th March, 1944: *re* disposal of machine tools.

Order in Council P.C. 1342, approved 4th March, 1944: *re* disposal of scrap and certain surplus materials.

Order in Council P.C. 1350, approved 6th March, 1944: establishing regulations *re* control by the Canadian Wheat Board of flaxseed for year ending 31st July, 1945.

Order in Council P.C. 12/1385, approved 3rd March, 1944: *re* payments to producers of hogs in Western Canada shipped East for slaughter.

Order in Council P.C. 26/1385, approved 3rd March, 1944: amending P.C. 18/5610, 15th July, 1943—leave of absence to Civil Servants for military service.

Order in Council P.C. 79/1385, approved 3rd March, 1944: amending the Wartime Salaries Order.

Order in Council P.C. 99/1385, approved 3rd March, 1944: remitting taxes payable under Income War Tax Act by Auxiliary Service Supervisors.

Order in Council P.C. 1396, approved 4th March, 1944: exempting fresh beets from war exchange and special excise taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 1397, approved 4th March, 1944: amending P.C. 8898, 18th November, 1943—Oats and Barley—Equalization Funds.

Order in Council P.C. 1453, approved 6th March, 1944: making changes in appointments *re* Metals Control.

Order in Council P.C. 1484, approved 7th March, 1944: *re* Courts-Martial for the trial of R.C.A.F. personnel serving outside of Canada, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 44/1555, approved 8th March, 1944: *re* Auxiliary Services Personnel.

Order in Council P.C. 1609, approved 9th of March, 1944: providing for return to Canadian Wheat Board of benefit accruing to crushers of flaxseed *re* linseed oil exported.

Order in Council P.C. 1611, approved 9th March, 1944: providing subsidies *re* canning crops, 1944 Season.

Order in Council P.C. 1647, approved 13th March, 1944: enlarging Crown Assets Allocation Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 1681, approved 13th March, 1944: exempting raw cotton, etc., from War Exchange Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 1682, approved 13th March, 1944: exempting imports of onions from duty.

Order in Council P.C. 1683, approved 13th March, 1944: prohibiting importation of rayon yarns, etc., except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 1684, approved 13th March, 1944: designating the sterling area for purposes of War Exchange Conservation Act.



Order in Council P.C. 1718, approved 13th March, 1944: authorizing S. L. Miller to perform all duties of the Financial Superintendent, Department of National Defence, in the latter's absence.

Order in Council P.C. 1722, approved 16th of March, 1944: authorizing the Canadian Wheat Board to take delivery of wheat from producers thereof in the crop year 1942-43 who have disposed of their interest in the farm lands operated by them.

Order in Council P.C. 1780, approved 16th March, 1944: amending the Regulations for the maintenance of discipline among and treatment of Prisoners of War.

Order in Council P.C. 32/1781, approved 17th March, 1944: relieving Civil Servants who have enlisted from requirement of furnishing evidence as to health required under Civil Service Superannuation Act, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 49/1781, approved 17th March, 1944: *re* insurance on and incidental to aircraft being constructed, overhauled or repaired.

Order in Council P.C. 61/1781, approved 17th March, 1944: providing for the fixing of the presumed date of death in certain cases, for military purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 101/1781, approved 17th March, 1944: *re* Income Tax of members of the Expeditionary Force sent to Kiska.

Order in Council P.C. 1823, approved 16th March, 1944: authorizing the proclamation of Revision No. 49 of the List of Specified Persons (Trading with the Enemy).

Order in Council P.C. 1824, approved 16th March, 1944: prohibiting the importation of Stearic Acid, except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1872, approved 20th March, 1944: appointing J. H. Berry Chairman of Crown Assets Allocation Committee, *vice* J. P. Pettigrew.

Order in Council P.C. 1976, approved 21st March, 1944: changing name of vocational training program from War Emergency Training Program to Canadian Vocational Training.

Order in Council P.C. 8/1983, approved 21st March, 1944: amending P.C. 18/5610 (leave of absence to Civil Servants for service with the Armed Forces of Canada).

Order in Council P.C. 1982, approved 20th March, 1944: bringing into force the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 67/1983, approved 21st March, 1944: amending P.C. 32/8400, dated 29th October, 1941, compensation for loss of registered postal packets addressed to members of the forces overseas, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 1986, approved 20th March, 1944: appointing Honourable Mr. Justice Archibald as Chairman of the National War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1997, approved 21st March, 1944: abolishing the office of Wood Fuel Controller, transferring his duties to the Timber Controller and re-enacting the Regulations respecting Timber.

Order in Council P.C. 1998, approved 21st March, 1944: transferring Wood Fuel Orders to the Timber Controller and amending certain Orders in Council *re* wood fuel.

Order in Council P.C. 2128, approved 27th March, 1944: *re* inventions by employees engaged in plants operated by Crown Companies, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 2160, approved 27th March, 1944: providing tariff treatment for electric generators, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3/2200, approved 28th March, 1944: amending P.C. 1/6567, 18th August, 1943, *re* establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 104/2200, approved 28th March, 1944: (Income Tax deductions at source).

Order in Council P.C. 2204, approved 30th March, 1944: prohibiting the export of certain commodities except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 2222, approved 30th March, 1944: requiring a male person applying for unemployment insurance benefits to furnish evidence that he is not a designated man within the meaning of National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 2256, approved 30th March, 1944: deleting certain items from Schedule to War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2257, approved 30th March, 1944: changing schedules to War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2294, approved 30th March, 1944: designating the training of Australian airmen as a service essential to the conduct of the war, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 2299, approved 30th March, 1944: providing subsidy for milk used in production of lactose.

Order in Council P.C. 2301, approved 30th March, 1944: providing that the Labour Court of Ontario shall have jurisdiction to dispose of proceedings pending as of the date of the coming into force of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 2302, approved 30th March, 1944: extending to June 30, 1944, for the time within which wood fuel may be contracted for and cut in order to be entitled to subsidy.

Order in Council P.C. 2349, approved 4th April, 1944: authorizing payment of Rehabilitation Grant.

Order in Council P.C. 2365, approved 4th April, 1944: appointing G. P. Kaye and J. H. Lamprey as Deputy Timber Controllers.

Order in Council P.C. 2421, approved 4th April, 1944: disclosure of medical information to Provincial Health Authorities *re* members of the Armed Forces, patients in mental or tuberculosis hospitals.

Order in Council P.C. 2429, approved 4th April, 1944: purchases of rubber made by Harrisons and Crosfield *re* Fairmont Company Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 60/2444, approved 5th April, 1944: authorizing Eldorado Mining and Refining to continue to make payments under a group insurance plan.

Order in Council P.C. 115/2444, approved 5th April, 1944: providing for refund of duty, etc., on machinery parts for use of U.S. Government on the Alaska Highway.

Order in Council P.C. 163/2444, approved 5th April, 1944: amending P.C. 83/7994, 15th October, 1941—pay and allowances to seamen in Canadian Manning Pools.



Order in Council P.C. 2446, approved 4th April, 1944: admission to examination for Masters and Mates Certificates of Competency of applicants who have not the required amount of qualifying service.

Order in Council P.C. 2497, approved 6th April, 1944: guarantee by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation of payment of notes made to secure the purchase price of fuel purchased in the summer months, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 2503, approved 6th April, 1944: amending agreement with Province of Ontario *re* care of children of mothers engaged in war industry.

Order in Council P.C. 2509, approved 6th April, 1944: eliminating customs duty, war exchange and special excise taxes on imports of palm kernels.

Order in Council P.C. 2570, approved 11th April, 1944: storage charges, insurance, etc., on wheat and flaxseed.

Order in Council P.C. 57/2595, approved 12th April, 1944: re-imbursement of the Crown by women service drivers for claims paid as a result of negligent operation of vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 98/2595, approved 12th April, 1944: postponement date of payments *re* Income Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 2627, approved 13th April, 1944: appointments to Regional Selective Service Advisory Boards.

Order in Council P.C. 2659, approved 13th April, 1944: agreement between Polymer Corporation and Standard Oil Development Company in connection with patent rights in the Buna Rubber field.

Order in Council P.C. 2692, approved 17th April, 1944: providing that agreements with the Provinces *re* training for war industries should be extended to include training for production of essential civilian goods.

Order in Council P.C. 2695, approved 17th April, 1944: providing for free space in Dominion Buildings for "concession stands" to be operated by blinded veterans.

Order in Council P.C. 2697, approved 17th April, 1944: authorizing acquisition by Canadian National Railways of locomotives.

Order in Council P.C. 82/2705, approved 18th April, 1944: certain exemptions from Income Tax for members of the Canadian Army and R.C.A.F. on strength of Canadian Hospital Ships and Ships Conducting Staffs.

Order in Council P.C. 116/2705, approved 18th April, 1944: remitting taxes on Commissions paid individuals selling Victory Bonds when such are turned over to Service Clubs.

Order in Council P.C. 123/2705, approved 18th April, 1944: continuing provisions of P.C. 2199, March 20, 1942 (advances to Canadian Legion War Services, Y.M.C.A., etc.) to March 31, 1945.

Order in Council P.C. 149/2705, approved 18th April, 1944: Merchant Seamen War Service Bonus Order, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 152/2705, approved 18th April, 1944: Merchant Seamen Special Payment Order.

Order in Council P.C. 2715, approved 18th April, 1944: authorizing the S.S. *Rosebank* to fly the U.S. flag.

Order in Council P.C. 2744, approved 18th April, 1944: authorizing guarantee of repayment of additional loans to Canadian Vickers, Ltd., by Bank of Montreal.



Order in Council P.C. 2852, approved 27th April, 1944: appointing Ross Heriot, a member of the Regional Selective Service Advisory Board for the Pacific Employment Region.

Order in Council P.C. 2906, approved 22nd April, 1944: adjustment of indebtedness of Indian soldier settlers to Soldier Settlement of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2937, approved 22nd April, 1944: tariff treatment for watch actions, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 2993, approved 24th April, 1944: list of Specified Persons, Revision No. 50.

Order in Council P.C. 2997, approved 27th April, 1944: exempting imports of vegetable fibres other than cotton from war exchange and special excise taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 3005, approved 24th April, 1944: railway transportation *re* Canadian Merchant Seamen granted annual leave.

Order in Council P.C. 3039, approved 27th April, 1944: repayment of Subsidy Order.

Order in Council P.C. 3056, approved 27th April, 1944: exempting onions from customs duty during the period May 15 to June 17, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 75/3088, approved 27th April, 1944: disposition of moneys received in recognition of service of members of the Armed Forces in snow removal to maintain communications, fire fighting, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 115/3088, approved 27th April, 1944: interest to be charged members of the Armed Forces on arrears of Income Tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3095, approved 28th April, 1944: employees of Crown Companies deemed to be persons employed in the public service of Canada within the meaning of P.C. 2187, 20th October, 1922, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 2989, approved 8th May, 1944: enlarging scope of Section 22 of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act.

Order in Council P.C. 3238, approved 22nd May, 1944: furnishing information required by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3243, approved 2nd May, 1944: extending the provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act to employees of certain defence projects in British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 3250, approved 8th May, 1944: bringing Section 13 of the Veterans' Land Act into line with Section 9, as amended by P.C. 7990, 14th October, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 3251, approved 2nd May, 1944: reducing customs duty on fresh tomatoes for period May 1 to May 15, 1944.

Order in Council P.C. 3252, approved 2nd May, 1944: lease and operation of Ritz Hotel property, Victoria, B.C.

Order in Council P.C. 3254, approved 2nd May, 1944: amending P.C. 1087, 21st February, 1944—income tax allowances to Auxiliary Service Supervisors.

Order in Council P.C. 3272, approved 4th May, 1944: appointing S. Gordon Lee as Controller of White Canadian Aircraft Limited, *vice* J. McKay-Clements.

Order in Council P.C. 55/3275, approved 3rd May, 1944: setting out the policy of the Department of Munitions and Supply in respect of insurance on vessels, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 61/3275, approved 3rd May, 1944: authorizing the assumption by the Crown of further portion of railway fare when members of the forces proceed on annual, embarkation, etc., leaves.

Order in Council P.C. 3278, approved 2nd May, 1944: amending regulations governing the maintenance of discipline among and treatment of prisoners of war.

Order in Council P.C. 3306, approved 4th May, 1944: making available to Canadian Mutual Aid Board certain war supplies not immediately needed by the Armed Forces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 3365, approved 4th May, 1944: providing for conversion suitable buildings in Winnipeg into multiple housing units, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3372, approved 5th May, 1944: export of oats and barley under Mutual Aid without payment of fee provided by P.C. 4450, June 1, 1943, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3374, approved 8th May, 1944: establishment of new consolidated wage rates for employees of the Government of Canada exempt from the provisions of the Civil Service Act and engaged at hourly prevailing rates of pay.

Order in Council P.C. 3375, approved 5th May, 1944: providing for a Standing Court-Martial.

Order in Council P.C. 3439, approved 9th May, 1944: amending regulations respecting the issue and redemption of war savings certificates and stamps.

Order in Council P.C. 42/3440, approved 9th May, 1944: insurance of aircraft, ships and other munitions and supplies being produced under contracts on a cost-plus basis.

Order in Council P.C. 3463, approved 9th May, 1944: amending Canadian Export Board Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3490, approved 15th May, 1944: appointing Mr. Justice Richards as Chairman of the Manitoba Regional War Labour Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3500, approved 11th May, 1944: banking accounts of War Assets Corporation, provision of working capital, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3541, approved 12th May, 1944: distribution by Canadian Wheat Board of surpluses accruing in respect of operations, crop years 1940-1-2.

Order in Council P.C. 3654, approved 15th May, 1944: Liberator Aircraft Crash, Montreal—Commission of Inquiry.

Order in Council P.C. 2/3655, approved 15th May, 1944: permitting the M/V *Polarbjorn* to land at a Canadian port a cargo of seal blubber, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 3671, approved 16th May, 1944: appointing H. P. Herington as Controller of J.V.W. Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 3672, approved 16th May, 1944: appointing H. P. Herington as Controller of Link Manufacturing Company.

Order in Council P.C. 3733, approved 18th May, 1944: amending agreement with Quebec Province for care of children whose mothers are employed on war work.

Order in Council P.C. 6/3735, approved 19th May, 1944: re-assignment of married women in Public Service.



Order in Council P.C. 72/3735, approved 19th May, 1944: pay for boys enlisted into Reserve Units or formations of the Canadian Army.

Order in Council P.C. 115/3735, approved 19th May, 1944: postponing date of payment *re* Income Tax (P.C. 98/2595 of April 12, 1944 revoked).

Order in Council P.C. 3737, approved 18th May, 1944: exempting steel billets for manufacture of boiler tubes from war exchange tax.

Order in Council P.C. 3740, approved 18th May, 1944: Courts-Martial on members of the military forces of Canada administered through military headquarters in Great Britain.

Order in Council P.C. 3746, approved 19th May, 1944: prohibiting the export of lobster meat except under licence.

Order in Council P.C. 3843, approved 23rd May, 1944: detention Barracks in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 3845, approved 23rd May, 1944, sale of Military Cemetery property on Papineau Ave., to City of Montreal.

Order in Council P.C. 3869, approved 23rd May, 1944: leasing of lands required in Canada by the United States Government for defence projects.

Order in Council P.C. 3870, approved 23rd May, 1944: computation of wheat acreage reduction in the years 1942-3.

Order in Council P.C. 3871, approved 22nd May, 1944: Authorizing agreements with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for repair to dykes and aboitteaux damaged by high tides in 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 3904, approved 23rd May, 1944: providing tariff treatment for coal used in the production of synthetic rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 3905, approved 26th May, 1944: approving procedures of Fairmont Company in dealing in rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 3943, approved 26th May, 1944: postponing the coming into force of the amendment to the Stabilization of Longshore Labour (Halifax) Order.

Order in Council P.C. 3980, approved 26th May, 1944: authorizing an agreement between Polymer Corporation, Limited and Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company *re* use of certain "Amines" in the production of rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 4013, approved 29th May, 1944: consigning or transferring to War Assets Corporation Limited any materials or articles, having a value not in excess of \$15,000 reported as surplus by any Government Department or Agency.

Order in Council P.C. 4052, approved 29th May, 1944: extending financial arrangement between Fairmont Company and Rubber Reserve Company for a further period of one year.

Order in Council P.C. 4053, approved 29th May, 1944: extending the time during which wood fuel may be contracted for and cut in order to be eligible for subsidy.

Order in Council P.C. 4057, approved 29th May, 1944: proclaiming revision 51 of The List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 4112, approved 30th May, 1944: termination of the Pelagic Sealing (Convention) Act 1938; Pelagic Sealing Regulations established.



Order in Council P.C. 3/4133, approved 31st May, 1944: providing that no further payment of subsidy on meal ground from Alfalfa hay be paid.

Order in Council P.C. 80/4133, approved 31st May, 1944: payment of Compensation for loss sustained by the firing of artillery, small arms, the practice in the use of explosives.

Order in Council P.C. 4176, approved 30th May, 1944: providing for the employment of women by Millwood Fluorspar Mines, Limited.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 12, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents exchanged between the dominion government and any person or persons, organizations or societies, or between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec, concerning the establishment of a district office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission in the city of Quebec and any municipality other than Montreal within the province of Quebec.

Mr. Chevrier, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government, through the wood fuel controller, or any other official, issue a directive to any pulpwood operators in Ontario to cut fuelwood in the spring and summer of 1943?

2. If so, on what date was such a directive issued?

3. To how many persons or firms was such directive issued?

4. Were contracts entered into with the companies or persons indicated above?

5. Were meetings held at the lakehead by the wood fuel controller in May or June, 1943, to discuss wood fuel production?

6. If so, were records kept of the meeting?

7. What representations were made by person or persons attending these meetings regarding the advisability of continuing to cut pulpwood, and as to the feasibility of supplying fuelwood shortage during the winter of 1943-44 out of pulpwood stocks?

8. Did the wood fuel controller make any report, finding or order that if necessary pulpwood could be diverted to use as fuelwood in case of need?

9. Did any official of the government make a report to the wood fuel controller on the lakehead fuelwood operations during the spring or summer of 1943?

10. If so, what action was taken in respect to his recommendations?

11. How many cords of fuelwood were produced at the lakehead in Ontario under these special contracts?

12. How many cords have been shipped from there to, (a) points in the Ottawa Valley; (b) points in Manitoba?

13. What were the freight charges per cord of wood on the wood shipped to, (a) points in the Ottawa Valley; (b) points in Manitoba?

14. How many cords, if any, were shipped to points in Ontario?

15. Was any of the fuelwood shipped to Manitoba used for purposes other than fuelwood?

16. To whom was fuelwood shipped from the lakehead to Winnipeg, and what price per cord was paid for the same, and were any shipments of wood designated as fuelwood disposed of to box manufacturers? If so, what price per cord was paid for the same?

17. What price is paid by box manufacturers in the open market for wood produced for that purpose in the province of Manitoba?

18. Was there any shortage of fuelwood in the lakehead region in the winter of 1942-43?

19. Was there any shortage of fuelwood in Port Arthur or Fort William during the winter of 1943-44?

20. Was any attempt made to have pulpwood producers or logging companies in the Ottawa Valley, Sudbury or North Bay districts, take out fuelwood during the winter of 1943-44?

21. Are there stands of timber in Renfrew county, Nipissing, Sudbury districts, Sault Ste. Marie district, Kenora district, or Rainy River district, suitable, (a) for pulpwood; or (b) for fuelwood?

22. If so, were any attempts made by the wood fuel controller or any official of the government to encourage the cutting of, (a) pulpwood; or (b) fuelwood in any of these districts?

23. Were directives issued to Quebec pulp and paper companies to cut fuelwood?

24. On what dates were such directives issued, if any?

25. Were arrangements made during 1943 to have Quebec pulpwood producers cut fuelwood?

26. If so, on what terms were the contracts made?

27. If contracts were authorized, or authority issued for the cutting of fuelwood by pulpwood producers in the province of Quebec, did the government fuel authorities receive any representations from operators in Ontario, or their representative association, asking that the Ontario contracts be written on the same basis as those for the province of Quebec?

28. How much fuelwood, if any, was cut by the Quebec pulpwood operators?

29. How much has been shipped, and what was the freight per cord on this fuelwood?

30. How much was paid out in the form of subsidy to fuelwood producers in, (a) Ontario; (b) Quebec; and (c) New Brunswick?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a statement disclosing the particulars of any contract or arrangement authorized by or made between the Wood Fuel Controller and any manufacturer of boxes for the utilization of fuelwood shipped from the Lakehead to Winnipeg, showing the price per cord paid for the same; also a copy of any correspondence, record of discussions, contracts, or agreements appertaining to the same.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all documents, letters, correspondence, proposals, or representations, made by pulpwood producers of the province of Ontario, their representative or association, to the Wood Fuel Controller, or any other official of the government, asking that the Ontario operators be granted contracts on the same terms as those granted to producers of pulpwood in the province of Quebec.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a copy of any correspondence, contracts, arrangement, or directives, made or issued by the Wood Fuel Controller, or any official of the government, with pulpwood producers in the province of Quebec during the year 1943; together with reports or recommendations or minutes of any meetings where pulpwood and fuelwood production was discussed with producers in the province of Quebec.



And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all instructions, or directives, or contracts, made by or entered into between the Wood Fuel Controller, or any other official of the government acting on behalf of the government, and the pulpwood operators in Ontario during the spring and summer of 1943, for the cutting of fuelwood, or the cutting of pulpwood which might in an emergency be used as fuelwood; together with copies of reports or minutes of any meetings held at the Lakehead by the Wood Fuel Controller in May or June, 1943, at which meetings fuelwood production was discussed; together with a statement of copies of any representations made by pulpwood operators or their representatives to the effect that they be permitted to continue to cut pulpwood, and that if a serious fuelwood shortage developed during the winter of 1943-44, the said pulpwood be taken over and used as fuelwood under the direction of the Wood Fuel Controller; also copies of the report or reports of the Wood Fuel Controller on the Lakehead fuelwood operations during the spring and summer of 1943, including therein a copy of his recommendations.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bence:—1. What is the total value of stationery and printing ordered for delivery to R.C.A.F. Equipment Depots, in each of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, in the twelve month period extending from May 1st, 1943, to May 1st, 1944?

2. To what firms were such orders given and what was the total value of orders to each of such firms during the said period?

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. Were the services of Neil A. McDougall, Indian agent, on Prince Edward Island, satisfactory during his term of service?

2. Was Neil A. McDougall employed as migratory bird officer in the maritime division? If so, were his services satisfactory?

3. What were the terms of his employment as Indian agent, and what salary did he receive?

4. Was his position as Indian agent in Prince Edward Island abolished? If so, what was the reason?

5. Is the position of Indian agent in Prince Edward Island now a full-time job?

6. Who is the present incumbent of the position of Indian agent in Prince Edward Island, and what is his salary?

7. Was the appointment of Indian agent of Prince Edward Island made under the Civil Service Act; was an examination of applicants for the position held, and if so, where?

8. Was the examination written or oral; how many applicants were there, and what were the names of the applicants?

9. Was Neil A. McDougall an applicant for the position of full time Indian agent for Prince Edward Island? If so, did he receive the appointment?

10. Was his rating, experience, knowledge of Indian affairs and general character inferior to the successful applicant?

11. Was Neil A. McDougall a veteran of world war number one?

12. If so, was he wounded overseas?



13. Does he receive a disability pension? If so, what is his disability?

14. When applicants were being examined for the position of full-time Indian agent for Prince Edward Island, were the provisions of subsection 4 of section 29 of the Civil Service Act observed and respected?

15. What reason has been advanced for the abolition of the position of part-time Indian Agent for Prince Edward Island and the creation of a full-time position as Indian agent?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed:

Mr. Rowe, seconded by Mr. Stirling, moved in amendment:

That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"This House regrets—

- (a) that no adequate steps have been taken to simplify the forms and modernize the methods of taxation;
- (b) that no effective action has been taken to grant a measure of relief to the men and women in the lower income brackets by raising the exemption in income tax for single persons to not less than \$800 per annum and for married persons to not less than \$1,600 per annum;
- (c) that no provision has been made to encourage greater wartime production by exempting overtime pay from income tax;
- (d) that sufficient provision has not been made for the elimination of the inequities presently existing with respect to agricultural taxation;
- (e) that no adequate provision has been made to ensure increased post-war employment through the discovery and development of metallic and non-metallic mineral resources;
- (f) that the government has failed to make effective the full mobilization of our financial, industrial and material resources, as well as our manpower, but is maintaining a so-called Home Defence Army, at a cost to the taxpayer in excess of \$150 million per annum, at a time when the need for men for army reinforcements, for farming and for industry is so urgent."

And a Debate arising thereon,

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Gillis moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the amendment be amended by adding the following thereto:—

"This House regrets further that the Government has failed to make provision or plans for the expenditure of, at least, five billion dollars during the first two post-war years for the purpose of establishing a comprehensive national system of social security and of maintaining full employment through public investment in such projects as a low cost housing program in town and country, rural electrification, the conversion of government-owned war plants to the production of peace-time goods, the public development of Canada's oil and mineral resources, the promotion of scientific research and artistic and cultural work throughout Canada."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Coldwell,	Hlynka,	Kuhl,
Bryce,	Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Nicholson,
Burton,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Noseworthy,
			Quelch—13.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Gibson,	MacKinnon	Purdy,
Aylesworth,	Gladstone,	(Kootenay East),	Ralston
Bence,	Golding,	MacLean (Cape	Reid,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Graydon,	Breton North-	Rennie,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Hanson (Skeena),	Victoria),	Rickard,
Black (Cumberland),	Ilsley,	McLean	Rowe,
Black (Yukon),	Jackman,	(Simcoe East),	Ryan,
Boucher,	Kinley,	McNiven	Senn,
Bradette,	Kirk,	(Regina City),	Sissons,
Breithaupt,	LaFlèche,	Martin,	Soper,
Casselman (Grenville-	Lafontaine,	Maybank,	Stirling,
Dundas),	McCann,	Mayhew,	Stokes,
Cloutier,	McCulloch,	Mutch,	Taylor,
Crerar,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Neill,	Thauvette,
Dupuis,	McGarry,	Nixon,	Tucker,
Edwards,	Mackenzie (Van-	O'Neill,	Tustin,
Farquhar,	couver Centre),	Perley,	Weir,
Ferland,	MacKinnon	Pottier,	Winkler—66.
Gershaw,	(Edmonton West),		

And the Debate continuing on the proposed amendment to the main motion, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Reid, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, it was resolved,—That the House shall meet at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans Affairs, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 34.—Leave out "such".

2. Page 5, line 17.—Insert the following clause 10 and renumber subsequent clauses:—

"10. The Minister shall annually lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the meeting thereof, a report and statement of the transactions and affairs of the Department during the year then next preceding."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 137, An Act respecting surplus Crown Assets, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 4, line 9.—For “had” substitute “has”.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then ten minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at four o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day.



No. 89

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 30TH JUNE, 1944

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PRAYERS

On motion of Mr. Crerar it was resolved,—That the Address of the Right Honourable Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, delivered before the Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons, in the Chamber of the House of Commons on Friday, June 30, 1944, be included in the House of Commons Debates and form part of the permanent records of this parliament.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Mackenzie King, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement between Canada and New Zealand on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to New Zealand under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Acts of Canada, 1943 and 1944, signed at Ottawa, June 28, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/18.—English and French editions.

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 1, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has a conference been held between the Minister of National War Services and representatives of certain Canadian organizations for the relief of war distress in allied countries, with a view to amalgamating several of such organizations?

2. If so, what are the organizations which it is proposed to unite; what are the aims of each, and who are the representatives of each, with whom the department has been in communication?

3. Is it proposed to hold a joint campaign for funds in 1944? If so, when?

4. What arrangements have been made or proposed for administration of such a campaign and of the funds so raised?

5. If the arrangements have not been completed, what is the reason for the delay?

6. Does the government propose to have representation on a joint Board?
7. Have representatives been named?
8. If not why, and when will they be named?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any department of the government entered into contracts with The Tidewater Construction Company Limited, of Nova Scotia, since the beginning of the present war to date?
2. If so, were tenders called, stating particulars and amount of each tender?
3. What was the date of each contract, the estimated cost, final cost and date of completion?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of fieldmen and supervisors hired in the province of Saskatchewan under the wheat acreage reduction administration?
2. What is the total amount paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?
3. What length of time was each of the above named hired by the government?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of the fieldmen and supervisors hired under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act during 1943?
2. What is the total amount received by each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?
3. What was the total amount of time each of the above named was employed by the government during the calendar year 1943?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the basic or regimental daily rates of pay for the following officers of the armed forces—(a) Navy: Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, executive, engineer, accountant and medical branches; (b) Army: Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant; medical and other than medical branches; (c) Air Force: Group Captain, Wing Commander, Squadron Leader, Flight Lieutenant, Flying Officer, general list, non-flying list and medical branch?

2. What daily rates of staff pay are paid to the officers of the armed forces listed above, (a) in addition to basic or regimental daily pay; and (b) as an alternative to basic or regimental daily pay?

3. What daily rates of headquarters pay are paid to the officers of the armed forces listed above; what percentage of the officers of the armed forces (individual) receive such pay; is such pay paid in addition to basic, staff or regimental pay?

4. (a) What is the total daily pay rate, including all allowances other than dependents' allowance, subsistence and living allowances, of the officers of the armed forces listed above, who are serving at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa; (b) if different rates are in force for some or all ranks, what percentage do the officers receiving the different rates bear to the total number of officers of the same rank.



The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth."—*Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas)*.

Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle."—*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City)*.

Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien."—*Mr. Factor*.

Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were severally taken into consideration and agreed to, viz:—

Bill No. 83, An Act to establish a Department of Veterans Affairs.

Bill No. 137, An Act respecting surplus Crown Assets.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 3, lines 36 to 44. For clause 8 substitute the following—

"8. Any member of the Civil Service transferred to the Department from some other department shall not forfeit any of the rights and privileges appertaining to a civil servant because of such transfer and, on ceasing to be employed by the Department for any reason other than misconduct, shall be eligible, without loss of seniority or pension or other rights, for assignment to a position in the Civil Service of the class held in the Department, or to any other position for which he may have qualified."

2. Page 4, lines 20 to 24. For subclause (1) of clause 10 substitute the following—

"10. (1) No person who obtains, under or by virtue of this Act, information in relation to the business of any other person, shall, without the consent of such person, disclose or allow to be disclosed to anyone not legally entitled thereto, any information so obtained, in such manner as to be identifiable as being in relation to the business of such person."

3. Page 4, line 30. After "Minister" insert "under the provisions of this Act,"



And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 112, An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 8. Insert between paragraphs (a) and (b) the following as new paragraph (b) and reletter subsequent paragraphs—

“(b) ‘Commander-in-Chief’ means an officer appointed as such to the chief command of a fleet, squadron, or station, or, in the case of any station for which no officer has been so appointed, the Chief of the Naval Staff;”

2. Page 1, lines 22 and 23. For paragraph (f), relettered as (g), substitute the following—

“(g) ‘man’ means a person in the Naval Forces holding a rating of or below chief petty officer;”

3. Page 17, line 10. Between “Ships,” and “or” insert “or other ships in the Naval Service,”

By leave, the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 82, An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction, were taken into consideration and agreed to.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

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A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Bank Act.

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

An Act to establish a Department of Veterans Affairs.

An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets.

An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction.

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

### FISHERIES

72 Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for  
Fish. . . . . \$ 30,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 90

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD JULY, 1944

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### PRAYERS

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 6. After "disqualified" insert "at the time of the passing of this Act".
2. Page 3, line 10. After "two," insert "five,".

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the said Divorce Bills were founded, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated June 17 and 24, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. In what provinces is raspberry and strawberry pulp placed under allotment for sale to manufacturers in 1944?

2. Can fruit pulp be shipped as pack becomes available? If not, who will finance the pack until shipment?

3. Are manufacturers compelled to pay a minimum price for jam strawberries and raspberries?

4. Are the maximum prices allowable for strawberry and raspberry pulp lower than 1943? If so, how much and why?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4871, approved June 26, 1944: approving of an agreement with the Province of Quebec for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

Mr. Golding moved,—That the Second and Third Reports of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Thursday, June 29, 1944, be now concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Knowles:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of Labour and the Wartime Labour Relations Board, dated since March 1, 1944, relating to the appointment of Mr. James Leslie as a chief investigator for the inspection staff of the Wartime Labour Relations Board, including a copy of all correspondence with trade union organizations relating to the said appointment.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, Divorce Bills on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold."

Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns."



Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik."

Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger."

Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte."

Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman."

Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Igaz."

Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper."

Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff."

Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun."

Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society."

Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Taffert."

Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch."

Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertje Shulman Friedman."

Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro."

Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy."

Bill No. 124 (Letter P-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux."

Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin."

Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton."

Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale."

Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken."

Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon."

Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard."

On motion of Mr. Golding it was ordered.—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.



The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulczycki."

Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne."

Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell."

Bill No. 146 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélard Paul Begin."

Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron."

Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon."

Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover."

Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth."

Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle."

Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Homuth, adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then eight minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 91

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH JULY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Nineteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Everett Roy Clow, of Murray Harbour North, P.E.I., husband of Mary Eva White Clow.

Of Albert D. Doherty, of the City of Quebec, Quebec, husband of Marion Eva Pratt Doherty.

Of Elmore MacLean MacKay, of Stanley Bridge, P.E.I., husband of Josephine Mildred Ready MacKay.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay."

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agriculture Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4901, approved June 26, 1944: renewing loan of \$2,295,609.03 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 5045, approved June 30, 1944: renewing loan of \$4,645,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bills of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

He also laid before the House,—Report on the Operations of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944—Statutes of Canada 1942-43, Chapter 35, Section 35.

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

---

During the Debate, Mr. Lacombe, Member for Laval-Two Mountains, was called to order by Mr. Speaker for persistence in interrupting Mr. Maxime Raymond, Member for Beauharnois-Laprairie, who was addressing the House. Mr. Speaker after warning Mr. Lacombe several times, finally named him as follows:—

"Mr. Liguori Lacombe, I have to name you for disregarding the authority of the Chair."

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), acting leader of the House, then moved, seconded by Mr. Mulock,—

"That Mr. Liguori Lacombe, Member for Laval-Two Mountains, be suspended from the service of the House for the next seven days."

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Lacombe was then conducted out of the Chamber by the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

---

The Debate was then resumed and, on motion of Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City), adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Ralston the House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.



No. 92

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH JULY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Castleden, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 5th JULY, 1941

LAD 1941: 2

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## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5th JULY, 1941

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) the House then adjourned at 5:45 o'clock, and will meet again tomorrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) the House then adjourned at 5:45 o'clock, and will meet again tomorrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Castleden, adjourned.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) the House then adjourned at 5:45 o'clock, and will meet again tomorrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 93

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH JULY, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5060, approved July 4, 1944: accepting the resignation of René Morin, Esquire, as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 5061, approved July 4, 1944: appointing Howard B. Chase, Esquire, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in the place of René Morin, Esquire, resigned.

Mr. Gibson, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 159, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the Eighth day of June, 1944, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Purdy:—By provinces, what has been the cost to the federal government (including unpaid balances outstanding) for seed grain during the past twenty years?

By Mr. Bryce:—1. Has a hardware store operated by E. T. Kenney at Terrace, B.C., supplied stores to the airport at Terrace?

2. If so, what amounts have been involved in the supply of such stores?

3. Were such stores supplied on a commission basis and, if so, what amounts were involved in commissions?

4. If such stores were not supplied on a commission basis, on what basis were they supplied?



By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many carloads of hemlock automotive crating were shipped from British Columbia into Ontario for the automotive crating trade in the first five months of 1944?

2. How many carloads of hemlock, from what mills, and what quantity from each of the mills was supplied in the above period?

3. What are the names and numbers of cars of hemlock and fir received by each motor company or box factory in Ontario in the above period?

4. Is it on record in any government department that the Coast Sawmills Limited is affiliated in any way with H. R. MacMillan, or the H. R. MacMillan Export Company?

5. Is Mr. K. M. Brown, the present deputy timber controller, on loan from Coast Sawmills Limited at \$1 per year, or is he paid by the government? If so, what is his salary?

6. Is Mr. A. G. Wilmot, automotive crating director, paid by his own company, Canfield-Wilmot, or paid by the government? If he is paid by the government, what is his salary?

7. Are there any government records showing that Canfield-Wilmot or Coast Sawmills Limited received any commissions or remuneration on any of the hemlock automotive crating shipped in the first five months of 1944? If so, on how many cars did each company receive commission or earnings?

8. Is a complete record of all lumber shipped in Canada kept by the timber control office so that the above information must be a matter of record and not difficult to produce?

9. How many cars of merchantable spruce lumber were shipped from Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the United States in the first five months of 1943?

10. Are hemlock boards  $\frac{11}{16}$ " thick still being shipped to the automotive trade in Ontario from British Columbia? If not, why was shipment stopped?

11. Were  $\frac{11}{16}$ " hemlock boards costing the box and motor companies approximately \$50 or more per thousand delivered in the above period? Was this approved by the controller?

12. Were a large quantity of these boards green and wet, and about how much of the \$50 cost was allowed by the controller for extra freight?

13. If \$50 was not the delivered cost, what was the approximate delivered cost?

14. Was the ceiling price of eastern spruce  $\frac{11}{16}$ " boards delivered Toronto, Ontario, in above period, \$41.50 plus overweights of about \$1.50 per thousand feet, making the delivered cost not more than about \$43 per thousand on a Toronto freight rate?

15. Were there any protests registered to the Department of Munitions and Supply or the timber controller by the box companies or the government inspectors, or any one else against the use of hemlock boards in automotive crates in the last five months? If so, give details and names of those protesting.

16. Are automotive boxes made from this hemlock causing trouble and have they deteriorated? Are hemlock boards still being shipped as automotive crating?

17. Is some of this replacement and repair work being done by ordnance at Longue Pointe, Quebec? Is it being done at any other depots?

18. Has the transport controller or any other controller protested to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other department of the government about the unsatisfactory condition of these hemlock boxes? If so, give particulars.

19. If these hemlock boxes are already giving trouble, what does the department anticipate their condition will be if they are exposed to sun and rain for another ninety days?

20. What will be the cost of re-crating or repairing these hemlock boxes; how much has been spent to date, and what expenditure is anticipated this year to re-crate this material so that it can be shipped to the war theatres?

21. Has Mr. A. G. Wilmot, automotive crating controller, resigned? If so, who has been appointed in his place, and what are his qualifications, or why was he appointed?

22. Have any of the automobile companies asked the government or the timber controller to allow them to nominate a man from the lumber purchasing department of one of their automobile companies to act as automotive crating director to replace Mr. A. G. Wilmot?

23. Have any of the lumber companies interested in supplying automotive crating made any recommendations to the Department of Munitions and Supply or the timber controller in the past year and a half with regard to the selection of the automotive crating controller? What was this recommendation, and was it considered?

24. Was any suggestion made to the timber controller or the Minister of Munitions and Supply in writing by any company in the lumber business with regard to the resignation of the deputy timber controller, K. M. Brown, or the appointment of his successor?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. Have the participation certificates been paid for the Wheat Crop years 1940-41, and 1941-42 and 1942-43?

2. If not, would the government give the reason for the delay?

3. For the purpose of income tax, is money received by farmers by reason of participation certificates, considered to be part of the income for the year in which the payment is made?

4. If so, has the government considered it advisable to make suitable adjustments to have these payments considered to be income for the crop years to which they apply, and, when does the government expect to announce their decision in respect to this?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. From what source did the said Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Hamilton, Ontario?

2. From what source did the said W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Hamilton, Ontario?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to Victory Mills Limited, Toronto, in connection with the construction at Toronto, Ontario, of a plant for the processing of vegetable oil bearing materials?



2. From what source did the said Victory Mills Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Toronto, Ontario?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. What quantity of potatoes were imported from the State of Maine through the Port of St. Leonard, New Brunswick, during the months of March, April and May, 1944?

2. Were any of these potatoes manufactured into starch, and were they imported for that purpose?

3. If so, and to the extent that such potatoes were manufactured into starch, who manufactured them and at what plant?

4. Was the approval of the Minister of Agriculture secured before such importation took place?

5. Did the Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick request or seek such importation?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ralston, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House with out question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 94

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH JULY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Weir, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee held six meetings and reviewed the reports and the accounts of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year 1942-43, as well as reviewing the policies in effect since the passing of Orders in Council Nos. 7942 and 8898.

The Committee had before it as witnesses:—

Mr. Geo. H. McIvor, Chief Commissioner,

Mr. R. C. Findlay, Comptroller, and

Mr. C. B. Davidson, Executive Assistant of the Canadian Wheat Board.

The Committee again commends the Officers of the Canadian Wheat Board for the comprehensive and lucid manner of presenting the reports and accounts.

The Committee was gratified to learn that four of the recommendations of last year's Report concerning policy with respect to further reduction in grain storage charges, to the marketing of flax seed, to the allocation of cars, and the referring of the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board to a Committee of the House, have been given effect.

The Committee gave particular attention to the policy followed in paying the guaranteed Equalization Fee on oats and barley. It was pointed out that the Equalization Fee is a payment on grain actually marketed and not as a subsidy to livestock feeders. The extent of the Equalization Fund is, therefore, of interest to both the Treasury and to those actually marketing oats and barley. The proposals of the Board for meeting the administrative difficulties are commended. The Committee urges that they be instituted together with such other measures thought to be practical.

The Committee tables herewith a copy of the Annual Report, a copy of the evidence taken before it, together with certain agreements and a certified copy of the Auditor's Report.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 2)*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—  
Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5001, approved June 30, 1944: approving of an agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 95

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH JULY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a copy of the contract between the War Finance Committee and/or the C.B.C. and Miss Claire Wallace, together with all correspondence relating thereto, and a report on discussions, regarding salary or stipend for broadcasting by the said Claire Wallace on behalf of the War Finance Committee; also a statement showing the total amount of money paid as salary or stipend, and any and all expenses, including travelling, hotel expenses, honorariums, etc., during the year 1943 and down to date in 1944.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 29, 1944, for a return showing:—

1. Were the services of Neil A. McDougall, Indian agent, on Prince Edward Island, satisfactory during his term of service?
2. Was Neil A. McDougall employed as migratory bird officer in the maritime division? If so, were his services satisfactory?
3. What were the terms of his employment as Indian agent, and what salary did he receive?
4. Was his position as Indian agent in Prince Edward Island abolished? If so, what was the reason?
5. Is the position of Indian agent in Prince Edward Island now a full-time job?
6. Who is the present incumbent of the position of Indian agent in Prince Edward Island, and what is his salary?
7. Was the appointment of Indian agent of Prince Edward Island made under the Civil Service Act; was an examination of applicants for the position held, and if so, where?
8. Was the examination written or oral; how many applicants were there, and what were the names of the applicants?



9. Was Neil A. McDougall an applicant for the position of full time Indian agent for Prince Edward Island? If so, did he receive the appointment?

10. Was his rating, experience, knowledge of Indian affairs and general character inferior to the successful applicant?

11. Was Neil A. McDougall a veteran of world war number one?

12. If so, was he wounded overseas?

13. Does he receive a disability pension? If so, what is his disability?

14. When applicants were being examined for the position of full-time Indian agent for Prince Edward Island, were the provisions of subsection 4 of section 29 of the Civil Service Act observed and respected?

15. What reason has been advanced for the abolition of the position of part-time Indian agent for Prince Edward Island and the creation of a full-time position as Indian agent.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What are the basic hourly wage rates, bonuses, overtime and living allowances being paid for the different classes of trades at the following naval shipbuilding yards in Nova Scotia; John LeBlanc, Weymouth, N.S.; Clare Shipbuilding Company, Meteghan, N.S.; Brookfield Construction Company, Mahone Bay, N.S.?

2. From what dates have these rates been in effect?

3. Have the labour organizations or representatives of the workmen at any of these shipyards been negotiating for a schedule of rates and, if so, from what date?

4. Are there any delays in decision and, if so, when is it expected it will be made?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Knowles:—1. What is the total number of (a) men, and (b) women employed by the Department of External Affairs in each of Canada's representations abroad?

2. With reference to the totals given in answer to question 1, (a) how many were born in Canada; (b) how many were born in other countries; (c) what countries, and how many in each; (d) how many received all of their education in Canada; (e) how many received part or all of their education in other countries; (f) what countries; and how many in each; (g) how many are able to use the Spanish language?

3. What is the total number of (a) men, and (b) women employed by the Department of External Affairs, at Ottawa?

4. With reference to the totals given in answer to question 3, (a) how many were born in Canada; (b) how many were born in other countries; (c) what countries, and how many in each; (d) how many received all of their education in Canada; (e) how many received part or all of their education in other countries; (f) what countries; and how many in each; (g) how many are able to use the Spanish language?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Does Mr. J. E. Fraser of Sherbrooke, N.S., hold a position as Commanding Officer or other position with the Reserve Army or military organization at St. Mary's Municipality?

2. If so, what has been his remuneration and expenses to date?

3. Is he employed as mail carrier between Sherbrooke and Sheet Harbour or other points?

4. If so, how long has he been so employed, when does his contract terminate and what is he paid per year?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. What is the total number of personnel in each rank senior to that of corporal, now in the reserve army, who are of military age?

2. Of the numbers indicated in the answer to question 1, how many joined the reserve army (a) prior to September 1, 1939; (b) between September 1, 1939 and September 1, 1940; (c) since September 1, 1940?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. On what date was the industrial mobilization survey committee for the district of Quebec created?

2. With the exception of Peter Bartleman, who are the members of said committee, and what is the technical experience of each?

3. Upon whose recommendation, by whom, and on what date was each one of the present members of such survey committee appointed?

4. What are the age and military record of each member of such committee?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Does Mr. Peter Bartleman represent the Department of Munitions and Supply on the industrial mobilization committee for the district of Quebec? If so, where and when was he born?

2. If not born in Canada, when did he arrive in this country?

3. What is his military record?

4. What was his experience in industry, and in what capacity, at the time of his appointment to such committee?

5. On what date was he appointed to such committee?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Are there any members of industrial mobilization survey committees outside the military district of Quebec?

2. If so, in what districts, who are the members thereof and their duties, and on what date was each one appointed?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Homuth:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government, and/or any agency thereof, and the W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction by W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited of a flax processing plant at Hamilton, Ontario.

By Mr. Homuth:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government and/or any agency thereof, and the Victory Mills Limited of Toronto, Ontario, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction by Victory Mills Limited of a flax processing plant at Toronto, Ontario.

By Mr. Homuth:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government and/or any agency thereof, and Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction by Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of a flax processing plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.



By Mr. Homuth:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government, and/or any agency thereof, and Redberry Food Products Limited of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council establishing industrial mobilization survey committees.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of the instructions given to the industrial mobilization survey committees concerning the procedure to be followed in the case of applications made by draftees for postponement of their military training, and by soldiers for leave or extension of military leave.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 96

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH JULY, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Edouard Lacroix, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Beauce.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

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ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BEAUCE

Dominion of Canada }  
To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Edouard Lacroix, member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Beauce, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Ottawa, this Eleventh day of July, 1944.

EDOUARD LACROIX (L.S.)

Witness:

L. DUBOIS.

Witness:

A. GOULET, M.P.

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills, and has agreed to report them without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulezycki."

Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne."

Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell."

Bill No. 146 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélar Paul Bégin."

Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron."

Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon."

Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover."

Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth."

Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle."

Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore."

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 26, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the construction controller granted any permits for the construction of grain elevators and grain storage plants?
2. If so, (a) to what persons or companies; (b) in what localities; (c) at what dates?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has a hardware store operated by E. T. Kenney at Terrace, B.C., supplied stores to the airport at Terrace?
2. If so, what amounts have been involved in the supply of such stores?
3. Were such stores supplied on a commission basis and, if so, what amounts were involved in commissions?
4. If such stores were not supplied on a commission basis, on what basis were they supplied?



Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence and memoranda, dated since January 1, 1943, exchanged between National Selective Service and the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel, also between each of these bodies and the National Research Council, relating to the retaining and/or employing of personnel by the National Research Council.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 18, 1944, showing how many exit permits allowing male Canadians between the ages of 18 and 38 to leave for the United States have been granted, by provinces, between the months of September, 1943, and March, 1944, both inclusive.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 3, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the Department of Labour and the Wartime Labour Relations Board, dated since March 1, 1944, relating to the appointment of Mr. James Leslie as a chief investigator for the inspection staff of the Wartime Labour Relations Board, including a copy of all correspondence with trade union organizations relating to the said appointment.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—

Report on the Administration of Old Age Pensions and Pensions for Blind Persons in Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944, under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act, Chapter 156, R.S.C. 1927, as amended.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Wednesday, July 12, 1944, until the end of the session, the House shall not be adjourned on Wednesday at 6 o'clock, p.m., notwithstanding anything in Standing Order 6.

After Debate thereon; the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Address which General Charles DeGaulle delivered on Parliament Hill this day, 11th July, 1944, and the other Addresses delivered on that occasion, be included as an appendix to the official reports of the Debates for the Fifth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Rowe in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House regrets—

- (a) that no adequate steps have been taken to simplify the forms and modernize the methods of taxation;
- (b) that no effective action has been taken to grant a measure of relief to the men and women in the lower income brackets by raising the exemption in income tax for single persons to not less than \$800 per annum and for married persons to not less than \$1,600 per annum;
- (c) that no provision has been made to encourage greater wartime production by exempting overtime pay from income tax;



- (d) that sufficient provision has not been made for the elimination of the inequities presently existing with respect to agricultural taxation;
- (e) that no adequate provision has been made to ensure increased post-war employment through the discovery and development of metallic and non-metallic mineral resources;
- (f) that the government has failed to make effective the full mobilization of our financial, industrial and material resources, as well as our manpower, but is maintaining a so-called Home Defence Army, at a cost to the taxpayer in excess of \$150 million per annum, at a time when the need for men for army reinforcements, for farming and for industry is so urgent."

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Castleden,	Hlynka,	Noseworthy,
Anderson,	Church,	Homuth,	Perley,
Bence,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Quelch,
Black (Yukon),	Esling,	Jaques,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Boucher,	Fair,	Knowles,	Rowe,
Bruce,	Fraser (Peterborough	Kuhl,	Senn,
Bryce,	West),	Lockhart,	Shaw,
Burton,	Graydon,	McGregor,	Stirling,
Cardiff,	Green,	MacKinnon	Stokes,
Casselman (Grenville-	Hanson (York-	(Kootenay East).	White,
Dundas),	Sunbury),	MacNicol,	Wright—40.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Dorion,	Gray,	MacDiarmid,
Authier,	Dupuis,	Hanson (Skeena),	Macdonald
Bertrand (Laurier),	Edwards,	Healy,	(Brantford City),
Bertrand (Prescott),	Eudes,	Henderson,	Macdonald (Halifax),
Black (Chateauguay-	Factor,	Howden,	Macdonald
Huntingdon),	Farquhar,	Hurtubise,	(Kingston City),
Blair,	Fauteux,	Ilsley,	McDonald (Pontiac),
Bonnier,	Ferland,	Isnor,	McGibbon,
Bradette,	Ferron,	Jean,	McIlraith,
Breithaupt,	Fournier (Hull),	King, Mackenzie	McIvor,
Brunelle,	Fraser (Northum-	Kirk,	MacKenzie
Casselman, Mrs.	berland, Ont),	Laflamme,	(Lambton-Kent),
(Edmonton East),	Fulford,	LaFlèche,	Mackenzie (Van-
Claxton,	Furniss,	Lafontaine,	couver Centre),
Cleaver,	Gardiner,	Leader,	McLarty,
Corman,	Gershaw,	Leger,	McLean
Coté,	Gibson,	Little,	(Simcoe East),
Crerar,	Gladstone,	McCann,	Macmillan,
Cruikshank,	Golding,	McCuaig,	Marier,
Dechene,	Goulet,	McCubbin,	Martin,
Denis,	Graham,	McCulloch,	Matthews,

Maybank,	Pinard,	Roebuck,	Thauvette,
Mayhew,	Poirier,	Rose,	Turner,
Michaud,	Pouliot,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Veniot,
Mitchell,	Purdy,	Ryan,	Ward,
Mulock,	Ralston,	St. Laurent,	Warren,
Neill,	Reid,	Sanderson,	Weir,
Nielsen, Mrs.	Rennie,	Sissons,	Whitman,
O'Neill,	Rhéaume,	Soper,	Winkler,
Picard,	Rickard,	Taylor,	Wood—112.

And after further Debate, the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 97

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1944

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PRAYERS

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Abbott, for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 97

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12th JULY, 1944

Prayers

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Abbott, for Mr. Helly, moved—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question and pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 98

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 13TH JULY, 1944

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PRAYERS

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. In what places in New Brunswick have buildings been erected for the use of (a) War Time Prices and Trade Board, (b) Selective Service and Unemployment Insurance?

2. What is the complete cost of such buildings and property?

3. In what places in New Brunswick have offices been leased by the above boards?

4. What are the rental charges for each of the above offices?

5. What has been the cost of alterations and furnishings and other supplies for the said offices?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many dollar-a-year men have been employed by the government, or any department thereof, subsequent to the information contained in Sessional Paper No. 139, dated January 28, 1944?

2. What are their names, addresses, and qualifications, and on what date was each appointed?

3. With what firm or company was each of the above employed before entering the service of the government?

4. Which of the above are still employed by the said firms or companies?

5. Which of the above are still on the payrolls, or are directors, of the said firms or companies?

6. Have any of the above firms or companies received contracts from the government since the outbreak of the present war, apart from the information contained in Sessional Paper No. 139, as noted above?

7. If so, on what date or dates, and for what amount or amounts, in each case?



Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons imprisoned or sent to alternative service work camps from the beginning of the present war to January 31, 1944, as a result of prosecutions arising from their failure to comply with alternative service regulations?

2. Where are each of these individuals located at the present time, and what length of prison terms are they serving?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a copy of the letter written to Mr. G. F. Bentley, city clerk of Winnipeg, by the Minister of Finance, as reported in *Hansard* on page 2780; also a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Finance and the group of citizens in Montreal, with reference to the current plan for the building of low rent dwellings in Montreal.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—How much has been paid by the government and the National War Finance Committee to each daily newspaper in the province of Quebec in connection with the sixth victory loan campaign?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Did the government purchase a vessel named *The Aristocrat*?

2. If so, when and from whom?

3. What was the total purchase price of the vessel?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Is there a subsidy being paid on wool?

2. If so, does it cover all grades of wool?

3. Is the subsidy paid in all provinces?

4. If not, why is it not paid in all provinces?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What are the farm products that can only be sold under a price ceiling.

2. What are the farm products that are supported by a floor or minimum price?

3. What are the farm products that receive a subsidy?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Did the government since the outbreak of war take over a civilian laundry plant in the city of Halifax? If so, what is the name of such plant and on what date was it acquired?

2. What provision, if any, has been made to provide laundry services for civilians deprived of laundry service by the action of the government in taking over this laundry?

3. Is the government aware that there is an acute shortage of laundry facilities for civilians in the city of Halifax?

4. Has the Department of National Defence contracts at present with any privately owned civilian laundry operated in the city of Halifax? If so, with what laundries and what are expiration dates of present contracts?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Salaries Act to provide that the salaries of the Minister of Veterans Affairs and of the Minister of Reconstruction shall be ten thousand dollars, respectively.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on and after Monday, July 17, 1944, until the end of the session, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m., there shall also be an intermission every day from 1 to 3 o'clock, p.m.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 99

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 14TH JULY, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 13th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead, of Bryson, Quebec, presently residing in Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Thomas John Moorhead, of Bryson, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5130, approved July 6, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations in respect to Conscientious Objectors.

On motion of Mr. Boucher, it was ordered,—That the petition of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead presented on the 13th instant, praying for a Bill of Divorce, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders for the purpose of considering the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 112, An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada;

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City) moved,—That the said amendments be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendments were accordingly read the second time and severally concurred in.

The Bill No. 149, An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Salaries Act.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Salaries Act to provide that the salaries of the Minister of Veterans Affairs and of the Minister of Reconstruction shall be ten thousand dollars, respectively.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 160, An Act to amend the Salaries Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 159, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the Eighth day of June, 1944, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

193 Canadian Travel Bureau Service.. . . .	\$ 77,950 00
194 National Film Board, including the Motion Picture Bureau.. .	678,806 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 100

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Who are the owners of the Rhodes Curry wharf at Sydney, Nova Scotia?
2. Has the Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company the right to refuse any other company the right to use this wharf in necessary war work?
3. How much money was paid the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company for refits for the corvettes, *Regina* and *New Westminster*, in 1943?
4. Was the corvette, *New Westminster*, tied up from May 3 to October 1, 1943, at the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company's plant? If so, for what reason?
5. What is the total value of capital assistance, equipment, grants or subsidies, given the Sydney Foundry and Machine Company or the Sydney Engineering and Drydock, during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and to June 15, 1944?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does Mr. J. E. Fraser of Sherbrooke, N.S., hold a position as Commanding Officer or other position with the Reserve Army or military organization at St. Mary's Municipality?
2. If so, what has been his remuneration and expenses to date?
3. Is he employed as mail carrier between Sherbrooke and Sheet Harbour or other points?
4. If so, how long has he been so employed, when does his contract terminate and what is he paid per year?



Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces dated July 1 and 8, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Knowles:—1. Have any plans been made or any funds appropriated by any department of the government for the building of medical schools or colleges in the post-war period?

2. If so, what amounts have been proposed for such an expenditure within each province?

3. If such plans have been made do they provide for any increase in the number of medical students? If so, to what extent in each province?

By Mr. Church:—1. What steps, if any, have been taken to prohibit the sale of gasoline for motor launches that carry passengers for hire or otherwise, which have not been licensed and have not been inspected by any federal authority as to navigation safety?

2. Who is in charge of the enforcement of navigation or other federal laws herein to protect the public travelling in this form of transport?

3. Has the Minister of Munitions and Supply any control over small motor craft, and what has been done to regulate such craft?

The Order being read for consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war;

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the amendment made by the Senate to Section 5 of Bill 135 be agreed to with the following consequential amendment:—

“That the following words be added to the words ‘at the time of the passing of this Act’: ‘namely, July 1, 1938, and on the date of the declaration of such war, resided in a Province in which on those dates’; and that as a consequence, for greater clarity, paragraph (n) of the said section be made to read as follows:—

‘Every person residing in Canada whose racial origin is that of a country at war with Canada, if such person, at the time of the passing of this Act, namely July 1st, 1938, and on the date of the declaration of such war, resided in a Province in which on those dates a person of his racial origin was disqualified from voting at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of that Province, and who did not serve in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the war of 1914-1918 or in any subsequent war in which Canada may be engaged.’”

That the Senate Amendment to Section 11 be agreed to.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Gillis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment thereto:—

That all the words of the amendment proposed by the Secretary of State after the word “That” be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"the motion for concurrence in the Senate amendments to clause 5 be amended as follows: 'That the word 'the' after the word 'at' in the proposed amendment be struck out and the word 'a' substituted therefor, and that all the words after the word 'time' be struck out and the following substituted therefor: 'subsequent to the next general election'."

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order on the ground that its adoption would leave nothing but introductory words in the proposed amendment. The clause as amended by this sub-amendment would then read as follows: "Every person residing in Canada whose racial origin is that of a country at war with Canada, who at a time subsequent to the next General Election". The sub-amendment is unfinished, and should not be included in the Statutes of this country. It cannot be submitted to the House for discussion.

And the Debate on the main motion continuing;

Mr. Roebuck, seconded by Mr. Fulford, moved in amendment thereto:—

That there be inserted in clause 5 ss. (n) in the first line after the word "person" the following words: "not being a British Subject".

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order as not being consequential.

And the Debate on the main motion still continuing;

Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Quelch, moved in amendment thereto:—

That the words "at the time of the passing of this act, namely, July 1, 1938, and on the date of the declaration of such war, resided" be deleted from the amendment, and the following substituted therefor: "at a time subsequent to the next General Election resides," also that where the words "on those dates" appear, substitute "at that time;" also for "was disqualified" read "is disqualified".

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of order as not being consequential to the Senate amendments and changing the nature of the Bill.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The Bill No. 160, An Act to amend the Salaries Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting family allowances.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that in order to ensure a greater measure of well-being to the children of the nation and to help gain for them a closer approach to equality of opportunity, it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:—

1. That family allowances, effective as from the first day of July, 1945, be paid in respect of each child in Canada under sixteen years of age, in accordance with the following scale:—

in respect of a child less than six years old, five dollars per month;

in respect of a child six or more years old but less than ten years old, six dollars per month;



in respect of a child ten or more years old but less than thirteen years old, seven dollars per month;

in respect of a child thirteen or more years old but less than sixteen years old, eight dollars per month;

Provided that the above rates shall be reduced; by one dollar per month in respect of the fifth child;

by two dollars per month in respect of the sixth child and seventh child; and

by three dollars per month in respect of the eighth child and any additional child or children;

2. That the reduction in tax under the Income War Tax Act allowable to a taxpayer by reason of a child shall be reduced by an appropriate amount based upon the family allowances payable under the said measure;

3. That the amounts required under the said measure be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

4. That the expenses necessary for the administration of the proposed Act be paid out of the moneys appropriated by Parliament for such purpose.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 101, An Act to amend The Transport Act, 1938, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment and ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 101

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Macmillan the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all communications, agreements and other documents, from January 1, 1943, to the present, exchanged between the government, including any department or official thereof, and the governments of the several provinces of Canada, relating to old age and blind pensions; also for a copy of all Orders in Council dated since May 19, 1943, relating to the same subject.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Hamilton, Ontario?

2. From what source did the said W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Hamilton, Ontario?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to Victory Mills Limited, Toronto, in connection with the construction at Toronto, Ontario, of a plant for the processing of vegetable oil bearing materials?

2. From what source did the said Victory Mills Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Toronto, Ontario?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the National Film Board showing National Film Productions completed in the fiscal year 1943-44.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of Mr. Justice Barlow to the Honourable the Minister of Transport *re* the formal investigation under the Canada Shipping Act, 1934, and amending acts, into the circumstances attending the capsizing of the motor vessel *Olga* off Port Stanley, Ontario, on the afternoon of June 4, 1944.

The Bill 101, An Act to amend The Transport Act, 1938, was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### AGRICULTURE

##### SCIENCE SERVICE

11 Plant Protection.. . . . \$ 288,740 00

##### EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

12 Experimental Farms Administration.. . . . 61,060 00

13 Central Experimental Farm.. . . . 633,787 00

14 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations.. . . 1,396,776 00

##### PRODUCTION SERVICE

15 Production Service Administration.. . . . 35,445 00

##### Health of Animals—

16 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and  
Meat and Canned Foods Act.. . . . 1,848,648 00

17 Compensation for Animals Slaughtered.. . . . 372,620 00

18 Live Stock and Poultry.. . . . 740,252 00

## 19 Plant Products—

Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association.. . . . .	558,345 00
20 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.. . . . .	65,000 00
21 Grants to Agricultural Organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.. . . . .	33,500 00

## MARKETING SERVICE

22 Marketing Service Administration.. . . . .	106,090 00
23 Agricultural Economics.. . . . .	105,056 00
24 Dairy Products.. . . . .	388,988 00
25 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.. . . . .	97,142 00
26 Fruit, Vegetable, and Maple Products and Honey, including Grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council.. . . . .	540,700 00
27 Live Stock and Live Stock Products.. . . . .	572,007 00
28 Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$15,000.. . . . .	25,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 102

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the consequential amendment made by this House to Bill No. 135, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war, without any amendment.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 102

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12th JULY, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

Present

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), for Mr. Halsey, moved.—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and business having been made and reported, the Committee adjourned till 11 o'clock on the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments proposed by the House to Bill No. 122, An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service Veterans to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to The Dominion Elections Act, 1928, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war, without any amendment.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 103

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH JULY, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Pierre Gauthier, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Portneuf.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

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ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PORTNEUF

Dominion of Canada }  
To Wit }

House of Commons

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Pierre Gauthier, member of the House of Commons of Canada, for the Electoral District of Portneuf, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons, for the constituency aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Ottawa, this 20th day of July, 1944.

PIERRE GAUTHIER, (L.S.)  
M.P.

Witness:

CHAS. PARENT, M.P.

Witness:

EMMANUEL D'ANJOU, M.P.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many stoves were bought by any department of the government for the purpose of heating buildings used by the armed forces?
2. What was the make, and the unit cost of these stoves?
3. How many of these stoves have been discarded or replaced?
4. If any, how many of these have been sold, and at what price?
5. Have any of the discarded stoves been broken up and sold as scrap?
6. If so, how many, and how much per pound was received for the scrap?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What contracts, extensions of contracts or sub-contracts have been entered into or approved since November 1, 1941, with the Fundy Construction Company Limited, by the Department of Public Works, the Department of Mines and Resources (National Parks Branch), the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, the Department of National Defence for Air Services or other departments of the government?

2. What were the dates of such contracts, extensions of contracts and sub-contracts, and the estimated costs of each?

3. What payments have been made on account of each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

4. What sums have been claimed by contractor as "extras" on each such contract, extension or sub-contract?

5. What is the nature of each claim?

6. What payments have been made on account of each claim for "extras"?

7. What claims have been rejected?

8. What claims were being considered on April 30, 1944?

9. What is the amount of each?

10. What further sums are estimated as being required to complete each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

11. When is it expected that same will be completed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does the government call for tenders in purchasing motor gasoline?

2. Does the government call for tenders in purchasing aviation gasoline?

3. If not, what method is employed, and what is the reason for not inviting tenders?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What assistance, if any, was given by the dominion government to Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. From what source did the said Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited obtain the machinery now being used at its plant in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

3. What permission, if any, was given by the dominion government, with respect to the importation of such machinery?

4. Who is the president and/or managing director of the said company?

Mr. Macmillan, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence for Air, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government purchase vessel named *The Aristocrat*?
2. If so, when and from whom?
3. What was the total purchase price of the vessel?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper Officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Has any amount of money been paid by way of subsidy or other assistance, for the period from January, 1943, to June 30, 1944, to (a) Acadia Coal Company, of Nova Scotia; (b) Minto Coal Company, New Brunswick; (c) Welton Coal Company, New Brunswick; (d) Gerald King Coal Company, New Brunswick?

2. If so, how much to each of the abovementioned companies?

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Judges Act to provide that a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, the Exchequer Court of Canada or of any Superior Court, County Court or the Circuit Court of the District of Montreal, may elect, in lieu of a pension or annuity as presently authorized under the said Act, to divide his annuity so that his wife will receive an annuity equal to one-third thereof, and that if he should die in office that his widow will receive an annuity equal to two-ninths or one ninth, in certain cases, of his salary.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

## AGRICULTURE

### SPECIAL

29	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage...	\$2,000,000 00
30	Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Administration...	250,000 00
31	To provide for Wheat Acreage Reduction Payments; for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act..	4,265,000 00



32 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of  
Cheese and Cheese Factories. . . . . 1,800,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills:—

Bill No. 101, An Act to amend The Transport Act, 1938.

Bill No. 160, An Act to amend the Salaries Act.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 104

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21st JULY, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any plans been made or any funds appropriated by any department of the government for the building of medical schools or colleges in the post-war period?
2. If so, what amounts have been proposed for such an expenditure within each province?
3. If such plans have been made do they provide for any increase in the number of medical students? If so, to what extent in each province?

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5485, approved July 18, 1944: providing that the Wartime Labour Relations Board continue to exercise the jurisdiction vested in it by the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations with respect to the Coal Mining Industry in the Province of British Columbia.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5419, approved July 14, 1944: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* coal mine workers—exemption from military service.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide life insurance on the life of veterans of the present war, payable to beneficiaries, as defined in the said measure, and upon the conditions thereby provided, or by regulations prescribed.

Moneys received by way of premium to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and payments under the contracts of insurance to be paid out of the said fund.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act and to provide for the extension of the operation of the said Act to certain persons in the public service not presently included therein and to make such further provisions respecting contributions, allowances and benefits as may be deemed necessary for the said purpose and for the better operation or administration of the said Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

#### INCOME WAR TAX ACT

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide:—

1. That for 1944 the total tax on individuals be reduced by one-half the amount of the refundable portion thereof, less one-half credits for savings, and that for 1945 the total tax on individuals be reduced by the full amount of the refundable portion thereof, less credits for savings.

2. That dependents as referred to in the said Act be extended to include parents-in-law, grandparents-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions as parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters respectively.

3. That the provision under which a tax credit is allowed in respect of a child of the taxpayer be extended to include an allowance in respect of any person under eighteen years of age and dependent upon the taxpayer for support, including an illegitimate child.



4. That the allowance in respect of unusual medical expenses be extended to include such expenses incurred outside of Canada.

5. That the deduction in respect of unusual medical expenses be extended to allow as a deduction in any taxation year such expenses actually paid in any twelve-month period ending in the taxation year.

6. That in lieu of the deduction in respect of unusual medical expenses of the amount of salary or wages paid to a full-time attendant upon a taxpayer who is totally blind, the taxpayer shall have the option of deducting \$480 from his income in the taxation year.

7. That the basis for taxation under the normal tax and the tax credit against the graduated tax allowed to an unmarried person who maintains a self-contained domestic establishment and actually supports therein a person wholly dependent upon him and connected with him by blood relationship, marriage or adoption, be extended to a married person separated from the spouse.

8. That, if a taxpayer maintains one of his children in a self-contained domestic establishment in which he employs a full-time housekeeper or servant, the tax credits of \$80 against the graduated tax and \$28 against the normal tax be allowed to him in respect of the child notwithstanding that he is entitled to the tax credit of \$150 against the graduated tax in respect of that child.

9. That the basis of taxation under the normal tax and the tax credit against the graduated tax for a married person be limited to a married person who supports the spouse.

10. That individuals may reduce income for taxation purposes by the amount of gifts made in money to His Majesty in right of Canada if such gifts are made within the year when the income was received or within four months from the end thereof.

11. That payment by an employer to an employee upon retirement, other than a payment out of a superannuation or pension fund or plan, if the Minister of National Revenue is satisfied that such payment is in recognition of long service, be deemed to be income of the retired employee over a period of five years rather than income in the year when received.

12. That an employee be allowed to deduct from income the amount, not exceeding three hundred dollars per year, paid by him to an employees' superannuation or pension fund or plan approved by the Minister with respect to service rendered previous to the taxation year when he was not a contributor to the fund or plan.

13. That a member of a trade union be allowed to deduct from income the amount, not exceeding three hundred dollars per year, paid by him in the form of union dues to a superannuation or pension fund or plan approved by the Minister.

14. That the refundable portion of tax in respect of which a taxpayer is entitled to repayment be refunded to a taxpayer when he reaches the age of sixty-five years in the case of a taxpayer whose income is less than five thousand dollars.

15. That, in respect of the taxation year 1939 and subsequent years, the time for serving a notice of appeal upon the Minister of National Revenue, in the case of members of the armed forces overseas, be extended to one year after the date of mailing of the notice of assessment or for such further period as the Minister may allow.

16. That any amount paid pursuant to a decree, order or judgment made in an action or proceeding for divorce or judicial separation, or pursuant to a separation agreement, as alimony or other allowance for the maintenance of the recipient thereof or of children of the marriage, be allowed as a deduction from income of the payor and that he be not entitled to tax credits in respect of the wife or children to whom or on whose behalf the payments are made, and that the present provision whereby he is entitled to deduct from tax the tax paid by his spouse or former spouse on the amount so paid as alimony or other allowance be repealed.

17. That exemption from taxation be granted to any limited-dividend housing corporation organized to construct, hold and manage houses built as a low-rental housing project and subject to conditions as to limitation of dividends set out in or pursuant to the National Housing Act, 1938, or any subsequent Act of the Parliament of Canada designed to encourage the building of houses or the providing of adequate housing accommodation at low rentals.

18. That with respect to returns filed in 1944 and subsequent years the penalty for failure to file a return be reduced to a penalty of 5 per cent of the amount of the tax unpaid at the date when the return was due with a minimum penalty of \$5 and a maximum penalty of \$500.

19. That the deduction in respect of tax paid to Great Britain or any of its self-governing dominions or dependencies or any foreign country for income tax in respect of income derived from sources therein, be made from the tax other than the refundable portion.

20. That the right of the Minister to reassess or make additional assessments in respect of any tax year be limited to a period of six years from the date of the original assessment, except where the taxpayer has made any misrepresentation or committed any fraud in making his return or supplying information under the Act.

21. That the interest payable on taxes not paid when due be reduced from five per centum to four per centum.

22. That losses sustained in 1944 and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods by any person carrying on a business may be deducted from profits derived from the business either in the year immediately preceding or in the three years immediately succeeding the taxation year.

23. That expenditures in respect of scientific research directly or indirectly related to the taxpayer's business, whether of a current or capital nature, be allowed as a deductible expense, in the case of expenditures of a current nature, in the year when the expenditures are made and, in the case of expenditures of a capital nature, over a three year period commencing with the year of expenditure.

24. That the Minister may allow depreciation at double the rates normally allowed in respect of *bona fide* new investments made after a date to be declared by the Governor in Council; and, in such event, the taxpayer will be required to charge in any subsequent year at least one-half the rates normally allowed: Provided, however, in the case of a sale of assets in respect of which special depreciation has been so allowed, the Minister may revise the assessments of the vendor for the years when the special depreciation was allowed, by disallowing as a deduction a *pro rata* portion of the special depreciation allowed, to the extent of the excess of the selling price over the depreciated cost of the



said assets, less the amount of the depreciation normally allowed on the said assets, and less the excess, if any, of the selling price over the undepreciated cost of the said assets: Provided further that the portion of any loss attributable to the allowance of special depreciation shall not constitute a loss for purposes of resolution number twenty-two.

25. That the provision permitting a taxpayer to deduct from tax the amount paid to any foreign country for income tax in respect of the income of the taxpayer from sources therein, be amended by deleting the requirement that such foreign country in imposing tax allow a similar credit to persons in respect of income thereof from sources within Canada.

26. That the provision whereby a special payment by an employer to make up a deficiency in an employees' superannuation or pension fund or plan may be deducted from income over a ten-year period be amended to permit annual payments of one-tenth, or less, of such deficiency to be deducted from income in the year of payment.

27. That the provision permitting a taxpayer to deduct from tax the amount paid to any foreign country for income tax in respect of income of the taxpayer from sources therein be amended to permit a Canadian parent company to deduct from tax the amount paid to a foreign country by a wholly-owned subsidiary company with respect to that portion of the profits of the subsidiary company which are deemed to be paid by way of dividends to the Canadian parent company in any taxation year, dividends being presumed to be paid by the subsidiary company from profits most recently earned.

28. That persons authorized by law to accept deposits be required to file information returns showing interest credited to depositors in 1944 and subsequent years.

29. That with the approval of the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Mines and Resources there be allowed a tax credit of fifty per centum of expenditures incurred by a corporation, association or syndicate or exploration partnership whose principal business is the production, refining or marketing of petroleum or the exploration or drilling for oil, on a well spudded in between June 26, 1944, and March 31, 1945, which proves to be unproductive, provided that such well is a deep-test well the drilling of which is deemed desirable in the interest of extending the petroleum resources of Canada and which could not reasonably have been expected to be undertaken without such tax credit.

30. That the tax credit allowed to a taxpayer of forty per centum of contributions made by him in the year 1943 to associations, syndicates or mining partnerships organized for the purpose of prospecting in Canada for base metals or strategic minerals be extended to include a tax credit in respect of contributions in the year 1944.

31. That one-half of expenditures on maintenance and repairs incurred by any taxpayer carrying on a business (or on underground development, in the case of a taxpayer operating a mine) in a period to be fixed by Order in Council be regarded as deferred maintenance and repairs and be deductible as an expense, at the option of the taxpayer, either in the year or fiscal periods when incurred or in years or fiscal periods ending subsequent to December 31, 1942.



32. That the provision allowing deductions by a corporation from income of amounts paid by way of donations to charitable organizations in Canada be amended to provide that the amount of the donations made in excess of the average of the taxpayer's donations in the last two fiscal periods ending before July 1, 1942, shall be allowed as a deduction for purposes of the Income War Tax Act and the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, only to the extent that the total taxes payable by the taxpayer under the said acts are thereby diminished by forty per centum of the said excess, unless made before February 1, 1944, and paid or evidenced in writing before the said date or evidenced by a payment before the said date which is one of a series of payments to be made thereafter and accompanied by proper evidence of the undertaking.

33. (a) That any enactment founded on Resolutions 20 and 29 be brought into force on enactment; and

(b) That any enactments founded on Resolutions 1 to 19 inclusive, Resolutions 21 to 28 inclusive and Resolutions 30 to 32 inclusive be applicable, unless otherwise stated, to the income of the 1944 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods.

### EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT, 1940

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, and to provide:—

1. That expenditures in respect of scientific research directly or indirectly related to the taxpayer's business, whether of a current or capital nature, be allowed as a deductible expense, in the case of expenditures of a current nature, in the year when the expenditures are made and, in the case of expenditures of a capital nature, over a three-year period commencing with the year of expenditure.

2. That in the computation of capital employed for the taxation year and subsequent periods the requirement to reduce capital by one-half of the dividends paid in cash during any taxation year be altered to provide that such reduction shall be made only to the extent that earned surplus at the end of the taxation year is less than earned surplus at the beginning of the year.

3. That the refundable portion in respect of which a taxpayer is entitled to repayment may in case of bankruptcy, liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, be repaid in accordance with regulations made by the Governor in Council.

4. That the refundable portion in respect of which a taxpayer is entitled to repayment may be assigned by way of security in cases where the Governor in Council is satisfied that the purpose of the assignment is to enable the taxpayer to make capital expenditures that will contribute to the post-war conversion of the taxpayer's business and will provide substantial employment.

5. That the rate of tax provided in the Second Part of the Second Schedule to the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, be inapplicable in respect of the first fiscal period of taxpayers who, in the opinion of the Minister, commence business after the twenty-sixth day of June, 1944.

6. That a taxpayer, whose income in the taxation period is, in the opinion of the Minister, derived from the carrying on of a business substantially different from the class of business carried on by such taxpayer in the standard period, be required to have its standard profits ascertained by the Board of Referees as if they had not commenced business before the second day of January, 1939.

7. That the provision permitting a taxpayer to deduct from tax the amount paid to any foreign country for income tax in respect of the income of the taxpayer from sources therein, be amended by deleting the requirements that such foreign country in imposing tax allow a similar credit to persons in respect of income thereof from sources within Canada.

8. That the standard profits be adjusted upwards to the extent of five per centum of the increase of the capital employed at the commencement of the 1944 taxation period over the capital employed—

(a) at the commencement of the 1939 taxation period; or

(b) at the commencement of the first fiscal period after 1939 in respect of the taxation of the profits of which the Board of Referees have determined a standard profits:

Provided that such increase in capital employed shall be reduced by the amount of any increase in capital employed accompanied by an equivalent increase in capital stock on which an adjustment of seven and one-half per centum has been made to the standard profits as already provided in the Act.

Provided further that, if the capital employed at the beginning of any fiscal period ending in 1945 or a subsequent year is less than the capital employed at the beginning of the 1944 fiscal period, the standard profits may be reduced by an amount equal to 5 per cent of the reduction in capital employed, but not to an extent greater than the previous upward adjustment made under this provision, dividends being presumed to be paid from profits most recently earned.

9. That companies which elect or have elected since January 1, 1940, under the Income War Tax Act to file consolidated returns be not permitted to file such returns under the Excess Profits Tax Act in respect of fiscal periods ending on or after January 1, 1944.

10. That the provision allowing deductions by an unincorporated taxpayer from income of amounts paid by way of donations to charitable organizations in Canada be amended to provide that the amount of the donations made after January 31, 1944, by a taxpayer carrying on business, in excess of the average of the taxpayer's donations in the last two fiscal periods ending before July 1, 1942, shall be allowed as a deduction for purposes of the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, only to the extent that the tax payable by the taxpayer under the said Act is thereby diminished by fifteen per centum of the said excess, unless made before February 1, 1944, and paid or evidenced in writing before the said date or evidenced by a payment before the said date which is one of a series of payments to be made thereafter and accompanied by proper evidence of the undertaking.

11. That any enactments founded on—

(a) Resolutions 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 come into force on enactment; and

(b) Resolutions 1, 2, 6 and 7 be applicable to the income of 1944 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods.



## DOMINION SUCCESSION DUTY ACT

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act, and to provide:—

1. That the definition of “child” be extended to include that child to whom the deceased stands *in loco parentis*.

2. That when a person is given a general power of appointment or disposal over property, such property be subject to duty as if it were given directly to him, and, upon his death, the person then benefiting be regarded as his successor for purposes of taxation.

## WAR EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT, 1940

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, and to provide:—

1. That sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the said Act and Schedule One thereto, which prohibit the importation of specified goods from countries outside the sterling area, be repealed.

2. That Schedule Two to the said Act be amended by:—

(a) substituting the phrase “synthetic textile fibres or filaments” for each of the phrases “artificial silk”, “artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres”, and “artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes” wherever they appear in Items 524a, 548, ex 553, 558b, 558d, ex 560c, 561, 561a, 562a, ex 564, ex 565, 567a and ex 568;

(b) substituting the phrase “yarns of synthetic textile fibres or filaments” for the phrase “artificial silk yarns” in Item 558d.

3. That any enactment founded on—

(a) Resolution 1 come into force on August 1, 1944; and

(b) Resolution 2 come into force on June 27, 1944.

## SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

Resolved, that it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Special War Revenue Act, and to provide:—

1. That the excise tax of twenty-five per cent on furs be extended to cover the fur content of imported articles.

2. That exemption from sales tax be provided for grain loaders or elevators with a capacity not exceeding forty bushels per minute.

3. That exemption from sales tax be provided for baling twine to be used for baling farm produce and for articles and materials to be used or consumed exclusively in the manufacture of baling twine.

4. That the tax on certain places of entertainment as imposed by Part XVI of the said Act be levied on the operator in each case where he fails to collect the tax from the patron or fails to affix the excise stamps as required under the provisions of the said Act.



5. That the retail purchase tax as imposed by Part XVII of the said Act be levied on the vendor in each case where he fails to collect the tax from the purchaser or fails to affix the excise stamps as required under the provisions of the said Act.

6. That the existing provision for the taxation of cigars in Item 1 (a) of Schedule II to the said Act be replaced by a provision imposing an excise tax of three dollars and twenty-five cents on cigars valued at not more than twenty-five dollars per thousand, and six dollars and twenty-five cents on cigars valued at more than twenty-five dollars per thousand but not more than forty dollars per thousand.

7. That any enactment founded on paragraphs one to six, inclusive of these resolutions shall come into force on the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-four.

### THE CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, that Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, be further amended by adding to subsection (1) of Section 2 the following paragraph:—

(n) "rubber" includes synthetic rubber which may be defined by regulations prescribed by the Minister.

2. Resolved, that Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 156, 158, 188, 216d, 219a (i) and (ii), 220 (a), (b) and (c), 300, 316a, 326b, 326h, 356b, 408, 409, 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e (i), (ii) and (iii), 409f, 409g, 409h, 409i, 409j, 409k, 409n, 409o, 410s, 431c, 431d, 438j, 442, 442 (a) (1) and (2), 443b, 476b, 476c, 477, 482, 524a, 537, 537a, 537d, 538a, 540 (c) and (d), 542, 542a, 548, 551, 555, 556b, 557, 557a, 557b, 558b (a) and (b), 558d (a) and (b), 558f, 560a, 560c, 561, 561a (i) and (ii), 562a, 564, 567a, 616c, 617, 618, 618c, 619a, 654, 688, 691, 813, 825, and Orders in Council P.C. 2/1245 of July 30, 1925, P.C. 5/296 of February 22, 1927, P.C. 21/2009 of November 5, 1928, P.C. 4078 of August 21, 1940, P.C. 4761 of June 10, 1943, P.C. 6097 of August 3, 1943, P.C. 686 of February 3, 1944, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
2a	Rabbits, pure bred, for the improvement of stock, under regulations prescribed by the Minister. . . . .	Free	Free	Free
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum; whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusel oil, or any substance known as potato spirits or potato oil; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit, per gallon of the strength of proof. . . . .	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$10.00

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
156	<p><i>(Continued)</i></p> <p>Provided, (1) that when the goods specified in Item 156 are of greater or less strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased or decreased in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof.</p> <p>Provided, (2) that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength) viz.:—</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;</p> <p>Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.</p> <p>Provided, (3) that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.</p>			
158	Methyl alcohol, subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, and regulations. . . . . per proof gallon	20 cts.	20 cts.	20 cts.
188	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper . . . . .	Free	Free	10 p.c
206c	Bottles, and tubes other than rubber, bail bands, labels, corks, stoppers or other closures, for use with bottles, whether or not assembled into units partially filled with anti-coagulating solutions or not; filters, drop counters, clamps; all of the foregoing, when imported to be used exclusively for the collection, preparation, storage, transportation or administration of human blood (whether whole or in the form of liquid or dry serum or plasma); component materials to be used exclusively in making the foregoing articles or anti-coagulating solutions. .	Free	Free	Free



Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
216d	Phthalic anhydride, adipic, abietic, maleic and succinic acids, hexamethylene diammonium adipate, hexamethylene diammonium sebacate, caprolactam, and ethylene glycol, when imported by manufacturers of synthetic resins, for use exclusively in the manufacture of synthetic resins, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free
219a	Non-alcoholic preparations or chemicals for disinfecting, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fungi, weeds, insects, rodents, or other plant or animal pests, n.o.p.:— (i) When in packages not exceeding three pounds each, gross weight.....	Free	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(ii) Otherwise.....	Free	7½ p.c.	15 p.c.
220	All medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, filled capsules, tablets, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:— (i) When dry.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(ii) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.....	20 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
	(iii) All others.....	60 p.c.	60 p.c.	60 p.c.
	Provided that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at..... per gallon..	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	Provided, also, that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or United States pharmacopoeia, the Canadian Formulary or the French Codex as official, shall not be held to be covered by this item.			
220a	Chemical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, n.o.p.:— (i) When dry, or liquid containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(ii) All others.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
	Provided that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at..... per gallon	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
300	Crucibles, n.o.p., and covers therefor.....	Free	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
316a	Incandescent lamp bulbs for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps; glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, vials and ampoules; glass tubing, n.o.p., in straight lengths of not less than three feet; mantle stocking for gas light.....	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
326b	Artificial eyes for human use.....	Free	Free	Free
326h	Fresnel type lenses, sections and globes, of glass.....	Free	Free	30 p.c.
356b	Nickel chromium, in bars or rods not more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter, containing more than fifty per cent nickel and more than ten per cent chromium, of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported by manufacturers of electric resistance wire and electric resistance strip or ribbon for use only in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free



Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
408	Malleable sprocket chain and link belting chain of iron or steel, including roller chain of all kinds for operating on steel sprockets or gears, when imported by manufacturers of agricultural implements for use exclusively in the manufacture of agricultural implements, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
409	Cream separators and complete parts therefor, including steel bowls.....	Free	Free	Free
409a	Milking machines and attachments therefor; centrifugal machines for testing butterfat, milk or cream; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
409b	Cultivators, harrows, seed-drills, horse-rakes, horse-hoes, scufflers, manure spreaders, garden seeders, weeders, and complete parts of all the foregoing....	Free	Free	Free
409c	Ploughs; farm, field, lawn or garden rollers; soil packers; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
409d	Mowing machines, harvesters, either self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, harvesters in combination with threshing machine separators including the motive power incorporated therein, and complete parts of all the foregoing....	Free	Free	Free
409e	(i) Spraying and dusting machines and attachments therefor, including hand sprayers; apparatus specially designed for sterilizing bulbs; pressure testing apparatus for determining maturity of fruit; pruning hooks; pruning shears; animal dehorning instruments; and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
	(ii) Fruit and vegetable grading, grating, washing and wiping machines and combination bagging and weighing machines, and complete parts thereof; machines for topping vegetables, and machines for bunching and/or tying cut flowers, vegetables and nursery stock, and complete parts thereof; machines and complete parts thereof for making or lidding boxes for fruit or vegetables; egg-graders and egg-cleaners, and complete parts thereof, not including aluminum parts.....	Free	Free	Free
	(iii) Complete parts of aluminum for egg-graders..	Free	Free	Free
409f	Hay loaders, hay tedders, potato planters, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, ensilage cutters, grain crushers and grain or hay grinders for farm purposes only, post hole diggers, snaths, stumping machines, grain loaders or elevators with a capacity not exceeding 40 bushels per minute and all other agricultural implements or agricultural machinery, n.o.p., and complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
409g	Incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, and complete parts of all the foregoing	Free	Free	Free
409h	Hay presses and complete parts thereof.....	Free	Free	Free
409i	Scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, pronged forks, rakes, n.o.p.....	Free	Free	Free
409j	Fanning mills; peaviners; corn husking machines; threshing machine separators, including weighers, wind stackers, baggers and self-feeders therefor, complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
409k	Windmills and complete parts thereof, not including shafting.....	Free	Free	Free
409n	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, for farm purposes; horse powers; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
409o	Equipment for generating electric power for farm purposes only, viz.: engine, gas tank, generator, storage battery, and switchboard or panel; and complete parts of the foregoing.....	Free	Free	Free
410s	Amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; non-metallic heating elements; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; and integral parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations.....	Free	Free	Free
431c	Machinists' or metal workers' precision tools and measuring instruments, viz.:—Calipers, micro-meters, metal protractors and squares, bevels, verniers, gauges, gauge blocks, parallels, buttons, mercury plumb bobs, dividers, trammels, scribers, automatic center punches, hand speed indicators, straight edges, key seat clamps and other clamps and vises used by toolmakers for precision work, precision tools and measuring instruments, n.o.p.; parts of all the foregoing, finished or not.....	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
431d	Engineers', surveyors' and draftsmen's precision instruments and apparatus, viz.:—alidades; alidazimuth surveying instruments; aneroid barometers, engineering, military and surveying; angle prisms; boards, military sketching; box sextants; clinometers; compasses; cross staff heads; curves, adjustable, irregular, railroad and ship; curvimeters; drafting instruments of all kinds, including fitted cases containing the same; dipping needles; drafting machines; heliographs; integrators; levels, tripod and hand or pocket types; levelling rods; liners, section; meters, portable for hydraulic engineering; pantographs; planimeters; protractors; parallel rulers; parallel ruling attachments; poles, ranging; pedometers and paceometers; plane tables, military and topographic; scales, flat and triangular; slide rules; splines; straight edges, steel and wooden; tachometers; tallying machines, pocket; tee squares, steel and wooden; telemeters; theodolites; transits, tripod and hand or pocket types; triangles of all types; tripods for use with any of the foregoing instruments; parts of all the foregoing, finished or not.....	Free	10 p.c.	15 p.c.
438j	Piston castings of any material, in the rough or semi-finished.....	Free	25 p.c.	35 p.c.
442	Articles and materials which enter into the cost of manufacture of the goods enumerated in tariff items 409, 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409j, 409k, 409o, and 439c, when imported for use in the manufacture of the goods enumerated in the aforesaid tariff items, or in the manufacture of parts therefor, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
443b	Oven thermostats, automatic oven lighters and dual valves, for use in the manufacture of apparatus designed for cooking with gas; gas pressure regulators for use in the gas line between the meter and the cooking apparatus or for installation on the cooking apparatus.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.



Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
475d	Printing plates, n.o.p., whether for printing or lithographing, and transfers taken from same, and positive and negative films, for use exclusively in the production of books which are included in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada, for use as text books or as works of reference, not to include dictionaries.....	Free	Free	Free
476b	Surgical suction apparatus including motive power; prepared surgical sutures; ethylene; operating room lights designed to minimize shadow, not including bulbs; all the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof, for the use of any public hospital, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
476c	Chloroform and ethyl chloride for anaesthetic purposes.....	Free	Free	Free
477	Containers and parts thereof, including expelling bulbs, for vaccines including toxoids (anatoxins) and bacterins, toxins, serums containing immune bodies including anti-toxins, glandular extracts and/or antibiotics, when imported by manufacturers of such products for use in their own factories, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe....	Free	Free	Free
482	Ear-telephone sets and similar appliances, including batteries therefor, and complete parts, for use by deaf persons, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
524a	Fabrics with cut weft pile, wholly of cotton or of cotton and synthetic textile fibres or filaments....	5 p.c.		
537	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, not more advanced than singles, n.o.p., not to contain silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.
537a	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, including yarn twist, cords and twines generally used for packaging and other purposes, n.o.p., not to contain silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
537d	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of jute, not more advanced than singles, n.o.p., not to contain silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.....	Free	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.
538a	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine, or twine for harvest binders, and twine for baling farm produce, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only.....	Free	Free	Free
540	(c) Towelling and glass cloth of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders, in the web, wholly of flax or hemp; woven fabrics, in the web, composed in part of flax or hemp, not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool..... and, per pound	22½ p.c. 3 cts.	30 p.c. 3½ cts.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
	(d) Towels and glass cloths of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders, wholly or in part of flax or hemp, not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool..... and, per pound	25 p.c. 3 cts.	30 p.c. 3½ cts.	35 p.c. 4 cts.



Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
542	Woven fabrics, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, and all such fabrics with cut pile, n.o.p., not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
542a	Woven or braided fabrics not exceeding twelve inches in width, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p., not to contain silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.....	22½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	35 p.c.
548	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing wool, n.o.p.; fabrics coated or impregnated, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool, n.o.p..... and, per pound .....	25 p.c.	30 p.c. 1½ cts.	35 p.c. 4 cts.
551	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool or hair but not containing silk, or synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p..... and, per pound .....	15 p.c. 6 cts.	20 p.c. 20 cts.	22½ p.c. 22½ cts.
555	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of wool or similar animal fibres, but of which the component of chief value is not silk nor synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p.; fabrics, coated or impregnated, composed wholly or in part of yarns of wool or hair, but not containing silk nor synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p. and, per pound .....	30 p.c.	40 p.c. 32½ cts.	40 p.c. 35 cts.
556b	Slipper cloth, woven, napped on one or both sides, wholly or in part of wool, not to contain silk or synthetic textile fibres or filaments, weighing not less than 22 ounces per square yard, when imported by manufacturers of indoor footwear, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories..... and, per pound .....	Free	35 p.c.	40 p.c. 35 cts.
557	Silk cocoons; raw silk, not more advanced than singles, not to include material wholly or partially degummed; rags and waste wholly of silk or of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, unfit for use without further manufacture, not to include used garments nor waste portions of unused fabrics.....	Free	Free	Free
557a	Waste portions of unused fabrics, or used garments, wholly of silk or of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, imported by manufacturers to be used exclusively for disintegrating in their own factories...	Free	Free	Free
557b	Garnetted material wholly of silk or of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, obtained by disintegrating cocoons, yarns or fabrics, prepared for use; filaments or loose fibres wholly of silk or synthetic textiles, not more advanced than in the form of sliver; waste portions of unused fabrics, wholly of silk or of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p., not to include remnants nor mill ends.....	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
558b	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, not more advanced than singles, not coloured, with not more than seven turns to the inch, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe: (a) Produced from cellulose acetate.....	5 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
558b	(Continued)			
	Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Intermediate or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound	20 p.c.	28 cts. 30 p.c.	28 cts. 35 p.c.
	(b) N.o.p.....			
	Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Intermediate or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound		28 cts.	28 cts.
558d	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p., including threads, cords or twist for sewing, embroidering or other purposes, not to contain silk; yarns of synthetic textile fibres or filaments wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, one pound of which shall contain not less than 10,000 yards; under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:—			
	(a) Produced wholly from cellulose acetate.....	7½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Intermediate or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound		28 cts.	28 cts.
	(b) N.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the Intermediate or the General Tariff be less than.....per pound		28 cts.	28 cts.
558f	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of spun synthetic textile fibres or filaments, not coloured, imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of cut-pile fabrics, in their own factories... but not less than, per pound	Free	30 p.c. 28 cts.	35 p.c. 28 cts.
560a	Woven fabrics wholly or in part of silk, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p..... and, per lineal yard	22½ p.c.	40 p.c. 10 cts.	45 p.c. 10 cts.
560c	Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of silk or synthetic textile fibres or filaments, but not containing wool, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
561	Woven fabrics wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of silk, n.o.p... and, per pound	27½ p.c.	40 p.c. 40 cts.	45 p.c. 40 cts.
561a	Fabrics, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.:—			
	(i) Composed wholly or in part of silk.....	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.	45 p.c.
	(ii) Composed wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, but not containing silk...	30 p.c.	40 p.c.	50 p.c.
562a	Woven fabrics not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as "ribbons", whether with cut pile or not, wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, but not containing silk nor wool	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
564	Woven fabrics, of a kind not made in Canada, wholly, or in chief part, by weight, of silk or of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, or both, imported in the web in lengths of not less than five yards each by manufacturers of neckties, scarves, or mufflers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
567a	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, n.o.p., of which the component of chief value is synthetic textile fibres or filaments..... and, per ounce..	25 p.c.	35 p.c. 5 cts.	50 p.c. 7 cts.



Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
616c	Materials, non-alcoholic, in liquid or paste form, when imported by manufacturers of sealing compounds for cans and jars, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such sealing compounds, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	Free
617	Rubber boots and shoes.....	Free	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
619a	Rubber clothing and clothing made from water-proofed cotton fabrics.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	And, in addition, on raincoats..... each		50 cts.	50 cts.
654	Bristles and broom corn.....	Free	Free	Free
688	Artificial teeth, not mounted, and materials for use only in the manufacture thereof.....	Free	Free	Free
691	Communion sets of metal, glass, wood or other material; oil stocks; crosiers; benitiers; sprinklers; incensers; incense boats; baptismal shells or fonts; missels; scapulars; chapelets; rosaries; religious medals and crosses.....	Free	Free	Free
692b	Trophies of war, being arms, military stores, munitions of war and other articles, which are to be retained for use as bona fide trophies, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	Free	Free
	Provided that no article admitted under this item shall be sold or disposed of for use other than as a bona fide trophy without payment of duty.			
	Provided further that any article before disposal thereof may be reduced to scrap and valued and rated for duty accordingly.			
825	Woven cord tire fabric, wholly or in chief part by weight of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, not to contain silk nor wool, coated with a rubber composition, when imported by manufacturers of rubber, to be incorporated by them in pneumatic tires, in their own factories.....	Free	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.
	and, per pound.....		3½ cts.	4 cts.

3. Resolved, that Schedule B to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended, be further amended by striking thereout Tariff Items 1001, 1027 and 1057, the enumerations of goods and the rates of drawback of Customs duties set opposite to each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of drawback of Customs duties in said Schedule B:—

Item No.	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (Not Including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1001	Oil, fuel and other articles not machinery, imported on or after June 1, 1941.	When entering into the cost of twine for baling farm produce, manufactured in Canada on and after June 1, 1944, and when entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada.....	99 p.c.
1027	Materials.....	When used by manufacturers of malleable iron castings or steel shafting for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles for use in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff items 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409j, 409o, 409p, and 439c..	99 p.c.
1057	Materials.....	When used in the manufacture of articles entitled to entry under tariff item 442, when such articles are sold to manufacturers to be used as specified in said item.....	99 p.c.



4. Resolved, that any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolutions to amend the Customs Tariff or schedules thereto shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-four, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### FISHERIES

73 Fish Culture. . . . .	..\$ 198,730 00
74 Oyster Culture. . . . .	28,160 00
75 Fisheries Research Board of Canada. . . . .	280,000 00
76 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fisheries. . . . .	27,100 00
77 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System. . . . .	42,000 00
78 Grant to the United Maritime Fishermen's Association. . . . .	3,000 00
79 To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to Provisional Fur Seal Agreement between Canada and the United States by exchange of notes dated December 8 and 19, 1942. . . . .	120,000 00
80 To provide for payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals. . . . .	15,000 00
81 To enable, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the providing of assistance for the construction of a plant for the transforming of small scale laboratory tests into commercial scale operations for the producing of a pure fishery salt from impure Malagash salt deposits—(Revote). . . . .	28,000 00

82	To provide for the replacement of the Gaspé Peninsula Fisheries Experimental Station—(Revote) . . . . .	35,000 00
83	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission to overcome obstructions to the ascent of sockeye salmon at Hell's Gate Canyon, and for investigating and overcoming obstructions to such salmon at other points on the Fraser River Watershed . . . . .	1,000,000 00

## SPECIAL

84	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen . . . . .	50,000 00
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## PUBLIC WORKS

258	Departmental Administration . . . . .	191,595 00
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## CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

259	Branch Administration . . . . .	211,020 00
260	Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc. . . . .	2,919,480 00
261	Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc. . . . .	3,782,758 00
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings Maritime Provinces Generally	
262	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and Repairs . . .	65,000 00

*Quebec*

263	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs . . .	120,000 00
	{ Quebec Citadel, Governor General's Quarters—Improvements, repairs and alterations . . . . .	15,000 00

*Ontario*

264	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs . . .	120,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Hydrogenation Laboratory for the Department of Mines and Resources . . . . .	250,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Postal Terminal—Addition (Revote) . . . . .	75,000 00
	{ Ottawa—West Block—Renewal of heating system . . . . .	30,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Central Heating Plant for Department of Mines and Resources Buildings on Booth Street. (Revote \$95,000) . . . . .	145,000 00
	{ Toronto Postal Station "A"—Painting . . . . .	25,000 00

*Manitoba*

265	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs . . .	30,000 00
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*Saskatchewan*

266	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs . . .	35,000 00
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*Alberta*

267 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . .	20,000 00
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*British Columbia*

268 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . .	55,000 00
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*Generally*

269 Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, Improvements, etc. . . . .	35,000 00
270 Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs. . .	15,000 00
271 Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replace- ments, repairs and improvements to buildings. . . . .	100,000 00
272 Flags for Dominion Buildings. . . . .	8,000 00
273 Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings and improvements. . . . .	125,000 00
274 Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations.	60,000 00

## CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

275 Branch Administration. . . . .	201,030 00
276 Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc. . . .	485,600 00

## Dredging

277 General Superintendence. . . . .	9,717 00
278 Maritime Provinces. . . . .	294,090 00
279 Ontario and Quebec. . . . .	282,215 00
280 Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. . . . .	57,095 00
281 British Columbia and Yukon. . . . .	226,720 00

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks  
and Dams, etc.

282 Champlain Graving Dock. . . . .	64,754 00
283 Esquimalt Graving Dock. . . . .	105,493 00
284 Lorne Graving Dock. . . . .	38,884 00
285 Selkirk—Repair Slip. . . . .	9,734 00
286 Locks and Dams. . . . .	64,689 00
287 Snagboats. . . . .	49,745 00

## Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

288 Burlington Channel Bridge. . . . .	16,961 00
289 Kingston, La Salle Causeway. . . . .	15,400 00
290 New Westminster Bridge. . . . .	49,635 00
291 Generally. . . . .	24,025 00



Construction, Repairs and Improvements—  
Harbours and Rivers

*Nova Scotia*

	Digby—Repairs to piers. . . . .	18,400 00
	Freeport (Fish Point) Repairs to breakwater-wharf. . . . .	16,900 00
292	Mulgrave—To take over and reconstruct portion of Railway Wharf—The Canadian National Railways having contributed \$87,000 (Revote \$71,100) . . . . .	85,000 00
	New Harbour—Breakwater repairs (Revote \$5,600) . . . . .	18,100 00
	Parrsboro Beach—Breakwater repairs. . . . .	12,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	225,000 00

*Prince Edward Island*

	Summerside—Repairs to railway wharf. . . . .	16,800 00
293	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	45,000 00

*New Brunswick*

	Shippigan Gully—Breakwater repairs. . . . .	65,000 00
294	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	80,000 00

*Quebec*

	Manicouagan—(Baie Comeau) Wharf improvements (Revote) . . . . .	35,000 00
	Pointe au Pere—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$25,000) . . . . .	60,000 00
295	Riviere aux Renards—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$25,000) . . . . .	175,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	225,000 00

*Ontario*

	Port Maitland—Repairs to West Pier (Revote) . . . . .	25,000 00
296	Rondeau—Replacement of Harbour protection. . . . .	53,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	130,000 00

*Manitoba*

297	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	20,000 00
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*Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories*

298	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	10,000 00
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*British Columbia and Yukon*

	Esquimalt Dry Dock—Wharf Repairs (Revote \$89,000) . . . . .	120,000 00
299	New Massett—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$13,700) . . . . .	36,700 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	116,000 00

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

300	Branch Administration. . . . .	27,605 00
301	Telephone Service at Ottawa. . . . .	100,000 00

Telegraph and Telephone Services, Operation and  
Maintenance

302	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work.. . . . .	151,000 00
303	Alberta and Saskatchewan.. . . . .	124,600 00
304	Division Superintendent's Office, Vancouver.. . . . .	16,250 00
305	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.. . . . .	135,000 00
306	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.. . . . .	114,500 00
307	Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally.. . . . .	5,000 00

Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements

308	Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence.. . . . .	12,000 00
309	Saskatchewan and Alberta.. . . . .	12,000 00
310	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts.. . . . .	17,000 00
311	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.. . . . .	9,000 00

GENERAL

312	National Gallery of Canada.. . . . .	65,630 00
313	Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000 to be expended upon any one work.. . . . .	25,000 00
314	To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works.. . . . .	100,000 00
315	To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1944-45.. . . . .	20,000 00
316	Telephone service other than at Ottawa.. . . . .	8,000 00
317	War Risk Insurance—Subject to allocation by the Treasury Board.. . . . .	215,000 00

JUSTICE

88	Departmental Administration.. . . . .	165,975 00
89	Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service.. . . . .	54,681 00
90	Administration of Justice— Miscellaneous Expenditure.. . . . .	6,000 00
91	Expenses of Litigated Matters.. . . . .	25,000 00
92	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.. . . . .	500 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—	
93	Administration.. . . . .	79,329 00
	Exchequer Court of Canada—	
94	Administration.. . . . .	41,378 00
95	Yukon Territorial Court— Administration.. . . . .	5,040 00
96	Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children of judges who die while in office.. . . . .	15,000 00

## PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

97 Branch Administration.. . . . .	117,520 00
98 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries.. . .	2,997,385 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

99 William Tatton.. . . . .	564 00
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## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

318 General Administration.. . . . .	234,751 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

20th June, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Monday the 24th July, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then seven minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 105

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH JULY, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Louis Philippe Lizotte, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Kamouraska.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

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(Translation)

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KAMOURASKA

Dominion of Canada }  
To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable James Allison Glen, Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Louis Philippe Lizotte, member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Kamouraska, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons for the Electoral District of Kamouraska.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, Ont., this 24th day of July, 1944.

L. P. LIZOTTE, (L.S.)

*Member for Kamouraska.*

Witnesses:

J. LÉO K. LAFLAMME,  
*Member for Montmagny-L'Islet.*

J. F. POULIOT,  
*Member for Temiscouata.*

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 6, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What quantity of potatoes were imported from the State of Maine through the Port of St. Leonard, New Brunswick, during the months of March, April and May, 1944?

2. Were any of these potatoes manufactured into starch, and were they imported for that purpose?

3. If so, and to the extent that such potatoes were manufactured into starch, who manufactured them and at what plant?

4. Was the approval of the Minister of Agriculture secured before such importation took place?

5. Did the Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick request or seek such importation?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total number of (a) men, and (b) women employed by the Department of External Affairs in each of Canada's representations abroad?

2. With reference to the total given in answer to question 1, (a) how many were born in Canada; (b) how many were born in other countries; (c) what countries, and how many in each; (d) how many received all of their education in Canada; (e) how many received part or all of their education in other countries; (f) what countries; and how many in each; (g) how many are able to use the Spanish language?

3. What is the total number of (a) men, and (b) women employed by the Department of External Affairs, at Ottawa?

4. With reference to the totals given in answer to question 3, (a) how many were born in Canada; (b) how many were born in other countries; (c) what countries, and how many in each; (d) how many received all of their education in Canada; (e) how many received part or all of their education in other countries; (f) what countries; and how many in each; (g) how many are able to use the Spanish language?

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading later this day:—

Bill No. 162, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Bill No. 163, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been done by the government, since May last to aid house building in the city of Toronto for (a) soldiers' families; (b) civilians?

2. What steps are being taken at the present time to relieve the very serious housing shortage in Toronto?

3. Has the corporation of the city of Toronto, since May last, been requested not to ask for labour and building materials to aid house building?

4. If so, by what official or officials?



By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many conferences have been held since 1939 between the dominion and provincial governments, or between departments of the same?

2. What were the dates of each of said conferences, and the subjects of discussion and negotiation?

3. What agreements have been entered into as a result of these conferences, and what legislation has been introduced in parliament or executive action has followed therefrom?

4. Have all such conferences and agreements entered into as a result been reported and the proceedings thereof published?

By Mr. Reid:—1. Was one Noboru Yamamoto, a 21 year old Canadian born Japanese, charged with refusing to obey an order of Selective Service Officials and sentenced to a fine of \$100 and costs or in default four months in jail?

2. Did the said Yamamoto communicate with or write to the Honourable Minister of Labour or to any of his officials on the matter?

3. What were the reasons given by Noboru Yamamoto for refusing to obey the order of Selective Board Officials?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. How many full-time men and women are there in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. Of these, how many are (a) Canadian born; (b) native of the British Isles?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. By provinces, and by years since 1928, how many have received old age pension?

2. By years, what was the total amount paid by the federal government?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Homuth for Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, ratings, telegrams, notices and other documents, in the possession of the Department of Transport and The Civil Service Commission, in connection with the competition for the position of lighthouse keeper at Ile Haute, Nova Scotia, since 1941, and the appointment, if any.

By Mr. Reid:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence passing between Noboru Yamamoto and the Minister of Labour or any of his officials in connection with selective service regulations.

By Mr. Castleden for Mr. Noseworthy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply and the government of the province of Ontario or any Ontario Minister, on the subject of the Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act, of Ontario.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on Saturday, the 29th July, 1944, and every Saturday thereafter until the end of the present session, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock a.m., and the Order of Business and Procedure shall be the same as on Fridays.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient for the purpose of supporting farm prices during the transition from war to peace to introduce a measure to establish a board with authority to purchase through agents or otherwise, staple agricultural products at prices recommended by the board and approved by the Governor in Council, or to make such payments in respect of staple agricultural products as may be necessary to bring average returns to producers up to the prices so approved, and to give the board such powers as may be necessary for the handling and disposition of products purchased; and further to provide for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary;

To provide further that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time payments out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, up to an aggregate of two hundred million dollars, for expenditures under the said measure, exclusive of administrative expenditures; that there shall be a special account to which all expenditures under the said measure, other than administrative expenditures, are charged, and to which all receipts from the sale or disposition of agricultural products shall be credited, which receipts shall be available in the account for subsequent expenditures provided that the net realized profits in the account in any fiscal year shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and any net realized loss in the account in any fiscal year shall be recouped to the said account from an appropriation by parliament for the purpose.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. St. Laurent for Mr. Bertrand (Laurier) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient for the purpose of supporting Fisheries prices during the transition from war to peace to introduce a measure to establish a board with authority to purchase through agents or otherwise staple fisheries products at prices recommended by the board and approved by the Governor in Council, or to make such payments in respect of staple fisheries products as may be necessary to bring average returns to producers up to the prices so approved, and to give the board such powers as may be necessary for the handling and disposition of products purchased; and further, to provide for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary;

To provide further that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time payments out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, up to an aggregate of twenty-five million dollars, for the expenditures under the said measure, exclusive of administrative expenditures; that there shall be a special account to which all expenditures under the said measure, other than administrative expenditures, are charged, and to which all receipts from the sale or disposition of fisheries products shall be credited; which receipts shall be available in the account for subsequent expenditures provided



that the net realized profits in the account in any fiscal year shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and any net realized loss in the account in any fiscal year shall be recouped to the said account from an appropriation by parliament for the purpose.

Whereupon, Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

#### INTERIM SUPPLY

##### MAIN ESTIMATES, 1944-45

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$23,165,641.95 being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$259,644.50, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several following items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of parliament, in addition to the sum mentioned in Resolution No. 1, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, namely:—

Votes Nos. 112, 115, 116, 128, 129.

Resolutions to be reported.

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By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means:

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.



The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, the sum of \$23,425,286.45 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

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By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bill, which was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 164, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Judges Act.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Judges Act to provide that a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, the Exchequer Court of Canada or of any Superior Court, County Court or the Circuit Court of the District of Montreal, may elect, in lieu of a pension or annuity as presently authorized under the said Act, to divide his annuity so that his wife will receive an annuity equal to one-third thereof, and that if he should die in office that his widow will receive an annuity equal to two-ninths or one-ninth, in certain cases, of his salary.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent then, by leave of the House, presented the Bill No. 165, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Annuities) which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

### ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

319 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses. . . . .	\$6,170,200 90
320 Grant to the Chief Constable's Association of Canada. . . . .	500 00

### PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

321 To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty. . . . .	11,749 16
322 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—	
Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange. . . . .	456 25
Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke. . . . .	821 25
Mrs. Margaret Cox. . . . .	410 63
Mrs. Georgina Harrison. . . . .	676 50
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy. . . . .	423 50
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan. . . . .	300 00
Mrs. Mary Miller. . . . .	667 38
Mrs. Margaret Nicholson. . . . .	547 50
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls. . . . .	675 25
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson. . . . .	816 00
Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle. . . . .	406 98
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebotham. . . . .	810 00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright. . . . .	602 50
323 Pension to Basil Burke Currie. . . . .	684 20

### LABOUR

100 Departmental Administration. . . . .	387,318 00
101 Annuities Act. . . . .	273,186 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 166, An Act to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act.

Bill No. 167, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.



A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 164, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 149, An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare, without any amendment.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 2, line 18. Add to the Bill as clause 5 thereof the following:—

"5. Paragraph (a) of section seven hundred and fifty of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

'Provided further that in the province of Quebec in the judicial districts where terms are not fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor the sittings of the Superior Court shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to commence, save during legal vacation periods, on the first day of each week;'

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society.

An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns.

An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik.

An Act for the relief of Adélaré Bélanger.

An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte.

An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman.

An Act for the relief of George Igaz.

An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper.

An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff.

An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun.

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch.

An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy.

An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin.

An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton.

An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale.

An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard.

An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada.



An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations, or made necessary by the advent of the said war.

An Act to amend the Salaries Act.

An Act to amend *The Transport Act, 1938*.

An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare.

And to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that he (the Honourable Speaker of the Commons) had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

"To which Bill I humbly request your Honour's Assent."

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Reid moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulezycki."

Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne."

Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell."

Bill No. 146 (Letter C-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélard Paul Begin."

Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron."

Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon."

Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover."

Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth."

Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle."

Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore."

On motion of Mr. Reid it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mitchell moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### LABOUR

102 Combines Investigation Act. . . . .	\$ 28,380 00
103 Fair Wages, Conciliation and Industrial Disputes Investigations. . . . .	233,425 00
104 <i>Labour Gazette</i> and other publications authorized by the Department of Labour Act. . . . .	63,945 00
Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942—	



105	Payments to Provinces under agreements respecting Youth Training, including undischarged commitments of previous years. . . . .	500,000 00
106	Expenses of Advisory Council. . . . .	5,000 00

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

107	Administration. . . . .	5,375,150 00
108	Government's Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. . . . .	15,000,000 00
109	Advances to Workers under Section 91 of the Act. . . . .	50,000 00

## SPECIAL

110	To provide for Relief Projects (undischarged commitments). . . . .	100,000 00
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## TRADE AND COMMERCE

338	Departmental Administration. . . . .	151,500 00
339	Commercial Intelligence Service. . . . .	899,217 00
340	Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act. . . . .	276,020 00
341	Foreign Tariffs Division. . . . .	25,688 00
342	Precious Metals Marking Act. . . . .	12,537 00
343	Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom. . . . .	88,000 00
344	Weights and Measures Inspection Service. . . . .	428,950 00

## EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICITY

345	Exhibitions. . . . .	91,622 00
346	Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom. . . . .	17,320 00

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

347	Administration. . . . .	92,525 00
348	Statistics, including Contribution to the Inter-American Statistical Institute. . . . .	1,225,800 00
349	Census of Population. . . . .	592,705 00

## MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

350	Administration. . . . .	13,581 00
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*Atlantic Ocean*

351	Canada and South Africa, service between. . . . .	100,000 00
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*Western Local Services*

352	Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between. . . . .	22,000 00
	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between. . . . .	15,000 00
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between. . . . .	10,000 00
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between. . . . .	10,000 00



*Eastern Local Services*

	Baddeck and Iona, service between. . . . .	12,000 00
	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between. . . . .	2,000 00
	Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between. . . . .	33,000 00
	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between. . . . .	10,000 00
	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave river ports, service between. . . . .	3,000 00
	Halifax, Sherbrooke, Spry Bay and Tor Bay, service between. . . . .	6,500 00
	Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras d'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between. . . . .	7,500 00
	Halifax and ports on West Coast of Cape Breton, service between. . . . .	6,000 00
	Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between. . . . .	1,900 00
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between. . . . .	37,000 00
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between. . . . .	14,000 00
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between. . . . .	40,000 00
	Owen Sound and ports on Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay, service between. . . . .	35,000 00
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between. . . . .	11,000 00
353	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between. . . . .	11,000 00
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between. . . . .	55,000 00
	Prescott, Ontario, and Ogdensburg, New York, service between. . . . .	11,640 00
	Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, service between. . . . .	17,500 00
	Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between. . . . .	37,000 00
	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between. . . . .	127,500 00
	Quebec or Montreal and Gaspé, calling at way ports, service between. . . . .	90,000 00
	Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between. . . . .	75,000 00
	Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between. . . . .	21,000 00
	Saint John and Minas Basin ports, service between. . . . .	5,000 00
	Saint John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, service between. . . . .	10,000 00
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between. . . . .	22,500 00
	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports, west coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, service between. . . . .	22,500 00
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between. . . . .	16,000 00

## CANADA GRAIN ACT

354	Administration . . . . .	100,959 00
355	Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection, Weighing, Registration, etc. . . . .	1,596,736 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 106

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

#### PRAYERS

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twentieth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his twentieth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig, of Windsor, Ontario, wife of Alexander Joseph Mendez Craig, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of William McKenzie White, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Agnes White.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a statement giving the name, in each case, of the Custodian of Enemy Property and his full staff, together with a description of the duties and salaries received.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution for the purpose of supporting farm prices during the transition from war to peace, etc.;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.



The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient for the purpose of supporting farm prices during the transition from war to peace to introduce a measure to establish a board with authority to purchase through agents or otherwise, staple agricultural products at prices recommended by the board and approved by the Governor in Council, or to make such payments in respect of staple agricultural products as may be necessary to bring average returns to producers up to the prices so approved, and to give the board such powers as may be necessary for the handling and disposition of products purchased; and further to provide for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary;

To provide further that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time payments out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, up to an aggregate of two hundred million dollars, for expenditures under the said measure, exclusive of administrative expenditures; that there shall be a special account to which all expenditures under the said measure, other than administrative expenditures, are charged, and to which all receipts from the sale or disposition of agricultural products shall be credited, which receipts shall be available in the account for subsequent expenditures provided that the net realized profits in the account in any fiscal year shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and any net realized loss in the account in any fiscal year shall be recouped to the said account from an appropriation by parliament for the purpose.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 168, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution for the purpose of supporting Fisheries Prices during the transition from war to peace, etc.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient for the purpose of supporting Fisheries prices during the transition from war to peace to introduce a measure to establish a board with authority to purchase through agents or otherwise staple fisheries products at prices recommended by the board and approved by the Governor in Council, or to make such payments in respect of staple fisheries products as may be necessary to bring average returns to producers up to the prices so approved, and to give the board such powers as may be necessary for the handling and disposition of products purchased; and further, to provide for the appointment of such officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary;



To provide further that the Governor in Council may authorize from time to time payments out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, up to an aggregate of twenty-five million dollars, for the expenditures under the said measure, exclusive of administrative expenditures; that there shall be a special account to which all expenditures under the said measure, other than administrative expenditures, are charged, and to which all receipts from the sale or disposition of fisheries products shall be credited; which receipts shall be available in the account for subsequent expenditures provided that the net realized profits in the account in any fiscal year shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and any net realized loss in the account in any fiscal year shall be recouped to the said account from an appropriation by parliament for the purpose.

Resolution to be reported.

---

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 169, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide life insurance on the life of veterans of the present war;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide life insurance on the life of veterans of the present war, payable to beneficiaries, as defined in the said measure, and upon the conditions thereby provided, or by regulations prescribed.

Moneys received by way of premium to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and payments under the contracts of insurance to be paid out of the said fund.

Resolution to be reported.

---

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 170, An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 162, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 163, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act;

Mr. Ralston, for Mr. Ilsley, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amount voted in Interim Supply*):—

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

### CANADA GRAIN ACT

356 Canadian Government Elevators, including equipment... \$ 364,557 00

Resolution to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after “That” in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

“in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the standard of family life among the masses of the people in Canada be raised,

“but in view of the fact that Bill 161 is not within the constitutional competence of the Dominion Parliament, that it be not now read a second



time, but that it be referred to the Special Committee on Social Security with instructions that the Bill be studied and redrafted after consultation, collaboration and in co-operation with the provinces as a joint undertaking and introduced before this House prorogues. Such redrafted Bill shall contain specific details as to the administrative machinery, forms and procedure under which the Bill will be administered and shall provide that any contributions to be made under the terms of the said Bill by the Dominion to a Province shall be conditional on the Federal Minister of Labour certifying that the standard of wages in that Province is not lower than the average standards of wages for similar work in the other Provinces."

Mr. Speaker ruled the proposed amendment out of Order on the ground that it proposed to refer the Bill to a Committee before its second reading, contrary to Standing Order 75.

From this decision Mr. Graydon appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the Ruling of the Chair be sustained; it was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Fair,	McCann,	Nicholson,
Authier,	Fauteux,	McCuaig,	Nielsen, Mrs.
Bertrand (Laurier),	Ferland,	McCulloch,	Nixon,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Ferron,	MacDiarmid,	O'Neill,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Fournier (Hull),	Macdonald	Parent,
Blair,	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	(Brantford City),	Picard,
Blanchette,	Fulford,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pottier,
Bonnier,	Furniss,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Pouliot,
Bourget,	Gardiner,	McGarry,	Power,
Bradette,	Gibson,	McGeer,	Purdy,
Breithaupt,	Gillis,	McIlraith,	Quelch,
Bryce,	Gladstone,	Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Ralston,
Cardin,	Golding,	MacKinnon	Reid,
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Graham,	(Edmonton West),	Rennie,
Castleden,	Grant,	McLarty,	Rhéaume,
Chevrier,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Rickard,
Clark,	Healy,	McLean	Roebuck,
Claxton,	Henderson,	(Simcoe East),	Rose,
Cleaver,	Hill,	Macmillan,	Ross (Calgary East),
Cloutier,	Howden,	McNiven	Ross (Middlesex East),
Coldwell,	Hurtubise,	(Regina City),	Ryan,
Corman,	Ilsey,	Marier,	St. Laurent,
Coté,	Isnor,	Marshall,	Sanderson,
Crerar,	Jean,	Martin,	Sissons,
Cruikshank,	King, Mackenzie	Matthews,	Soper,
Dechene,	Knowles,	Maybank,	Taylor,
Dorion,	Kuhl,	Mayhew,	Thauvette,
Douglas,	LaFlèche,	Michaud,	Tripp,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,	Mitchell,	Tucker,
Edwards,	Lalonde,	Mullins,	Veniot,
Emmerson,	Leduc,	Mulock,	Ward,
Eudes,	Leger,		Warren,
	Little,		Weir,
			Winkler,
			Wright—127.



## NAYS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Desmond,	Hazen,	O'Brien,
Anderson,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Perley,
Bence,	Esling,	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Black (Cumberland),	Fraser (Peterborough	McGregor,	Rowe,
Black (Yukon),	West),	MacKinnon	Senn,
Boucher,	Graydon,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling,
Bruce,	Hanson (York-	MacNicol,	Stokes,
Cardiff,	Sunbury),	Neill,	Tustin,
			White—30.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Claxton, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

(Translation)

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

Dominion of Canada }  
To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable J. A. Glen, Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Lionel Bertrand, member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Terrebonne, do hereby resign my seat in the House of Commons, for the aforesaid constituency.

Given under my hand and seal, at the City of Ottawa, this 26th day of July, 1944.

LIONEL BERTRAND, (L.S.)

*Member for Terrebonne.*

Witness:

MAURICE BOURGET,  
*M.P. for Levis.*

Witness:

Dr. RODOLPHE LEDUC,  
*M.P. for Wright.*

The following Bills were respectively read the third time and passed:—

Bill No. 162, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Bill No. 163, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

The Bill No. 166, An Act to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

Mr. Gibson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 165, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Annuities), was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act and to provide for the extension of the operation of the said Act to certain persons in the public service not presently included therein and to make such further provisions respecting contributions, allowances and benefits as may be deemed necessary for the said purpose and for the better operation or administration of the said Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. St. Laurent, for Mr. Ilsley, then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 171, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.



The House accordingly resolved itself again in Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Marshall King - That H.R. No. 101, an Act to provide for family allowances, be now read the second time.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Marshall King - That H.R. No. 101, an Act to provide for family allowances, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was on motion of Mr. Fisher (Pennsylvania West) adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10:55 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

No. 108

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of Th. Adélard Fontaine, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of St. Hyacinthe-Bagot.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

(Translation)

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. HYACINTHE-BAGOT

Dominion of Canada }  
To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable J. Allison Glen, K.C.,  
Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa, Ontario.*

I, Th. Adélard Fontaine, K.C., member of the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of St. Hyacinthe-Bagot, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons for the aforesaid Electoral District.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1944.

TH. ADELARD FONTAINE, (L.S.).

Witnesses:

ALPHONSE FOURNIER, M.P.,  
MARTIAL RHÉAUME, M.P.



Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-first Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in respect of petitioner's original application for a bill of divorce:—

Of Ruth Usher Garson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Benjamin Alexander Garson.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with:—

Of George Henry Olaf Rundle, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Jessie Agnes Rundle.

Mr. McCann, from the Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting presented the Third and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed by a resolution of the House adopted on February 25, 1944. It has held twenty-five (25) meetings during which it heard the Minister of National War Services, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, the Acting General Manager and various officers of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as well as representatives of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters. It also had representations made to it by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, the Canadian Association for Adult Education, the Periodical Press Association, the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association of Canada, as well as a number of other persons.

Your Committee would like to preface its recommendations by stating its confidence in the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

In the reports of 1942 and 1943, a number of principles governing national broadcasting in Canada were enunciated and emphasized. Your Committee now desires to reaffirm these principles and to point out that since 1932 there has been unanimity by all political parties on the national control of Canada's place in the radio realm as a public utility. In the years since the report of the Royal Commission under Sir John Aird in 1929, experience has demonstrated the soundness of the Canadian policy, namely, "National Service in the interests of Canadian listeners and in the national interests of Canada."

Your Committee wishes to state that we believe it is of paramount importance to have a single national authority in control of radio in Canada.

The Committee's attention was directed to the operations of the Corporation since the last Parliamentary Committee sat in 1943 and reviewed the policies and aims of the Corporation and its regulations, resources, expenditure and development.

Your Committee is pleased to note that many of the recommendations made by the 1943 Committee have been implemented, and we believe that such changes have worked out to the betterment of the Corporation and also the listening public.

We note that the vacancies on the Board of Governors have been filled by persons of outstanding ability and include people representative of various points of view. We believe they are capable of commanding the confidence of the Canadian people, and we trust they are willing to devote a large part of their time to this national service. The more frequent meetings of the Board held during the year would indicate such a desire. Your Committee recommends that the Government progressively strengthen the Board, when vacancies occur, by appointing persons selected because of outstanding ability and genuine interest. The success of the Corporation is clearly the responsibility of the Board of Governors.

We regret the resignation of Mr. Rene Morin as Chairman of the Board of Governors. Mr. Morin has been connected with the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation since September 10, 1936.

We pay tribute to the excellent service which he has rendered in that capacity, and are pleased that he has consented to remain a member of the Board.

In the appointment of Mr. Howard B. Chase as successor to Mr. Morin, recognition has been given to Labour, and we wish Mr. Chase every success in his new office.

The position of General Manager has been vacant since November, 1943, when Dr. James E. Thomson tendered his resignation.

The Act provides for what is in fact a part-time Chairman of the Board of Governors. The General Manager is a full-time officer of the Board. He is the Chief Executive. In other words he is there to carry out the policies, not to formulate policies. The by-laws of the Corporation provide that the Assistant General Manager shall exercise the powers of the General Manager in his absence.

Dr. Augustin Frigon, the Assistant General Manager, has been with the Corporation since its inception. He had been a member of the Aird Commission which investigated radio broadcasting in 1928, and made a report on which the present legislation in Canada is largely based. There can be no doubt that he fully possessed the qualifications to manage the affairs of the Corporation.

There has been a great expansion of the service of the Corporation since its inception. The activities of the Chief Executive of the Corporation embrace two fields which are very wide apart. These activities demand widely differential qualities and qualifications.

At present the Chief Executive is responsible to the Board of Governors for the general policies of the Corporation under the direction of the Board, and must assume the responsibility for all broadcasting respecting political, religious, economic, social, educational, and other controversial matters. He is also in charge of public relations as well as of the relations between the Corporation and private stations, and will soon have to supervise the operation of the Government shortwave station now under construction. Further, the Corporation owns and operates ten broadcasting stations throughout Canada, as well as two



shortwave stations, and operates two networks connecting these stations with a large number of private stations; the commercial operations of the Corporation have become quite extensive. The relations, with a large staff, involve many delicate problems, and its annual budget now amounts to 5½ million dollars involving a strict control of its finances.

One function calls for imagination, a broad culture, a comprehensive understanding of our national problems, and an enthusiastic faith in the future of our country. Whilst for the other, business experience, administrative ability, and a positive mind are required. The Committee, naturally, asked themselves whether such diversive functions can properly be filled by a single person, and whether the set-up of the Corporation would not be improved and a better control experienced should two separate officials, a full-time Chairman, and under him and the Board the General Manager, each possessing the best qualifications possible in the particular field allotted to them, be charged with the carrying out of the Canadian Broadcasting Act. This would not involve a dual authority, as each would have his own definite field of action, and their respective functions should not involve any conflict, and should any conflict arise, the authority of the Chairman must be predominant or such matters might be referred to the Board.

As an indication of the increased duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive, may we quote from the evidence of the Acting General Manager, Dr. Frigon:—

May I point out to you that the duties of whoever is in charge of our organization have become quite considerable in importance, complexity and responsibility. Our budget will reach \$5,400,000 for the coming year; our employees now number 807. We have commercial dealings either through actual program bookings or subsidiary network arrangements with the majority of the 79 privately-owned stations to which line facilities are available, and are responsible under the Broadcasting Act for the observance by private stations as well as C.B.C. stations of the regulations made under that Act; we have engineers designing radio equipment and engaged in extensive construction work; we have a staff of war correspondents on the battle front; we employ in our own studios some seven or eight hundred radio artists every week; we have an extensive news bulletin service; in conjunction with the radio branch of the Department of Transport we are heavily engaged in the application of international agreements and we will soon do international broadcasting; we bring broadcasts into schools; we encourage talent across the country; our own commercial activities are important; we regulate programs on all stations; we advise the government on the allocation of broadcast permits; incidentally, we struggle with controversial broadcasts. All this requires expert knowledge, experience, background and so much attention and time that the load is indeed very heavy.

One feature of our affairs is the spontaneity of decision which is required. Our responsibility in respect to program control, both for ourselves and for private enterprise, results in a continuous series of crises which, at times, come in such rapid succession that one's mind has difficulty in adjusting itself to the tempo. Problems arise all over the country, at the most unexpected moments, which require a solution in a matter of minutes. Most frequently these have to be submitted to the highest authority of the Corporation.

I have had quite varied experience in my life, at times in very important fields of activities, but I do not know of any business which is so active and complicated and which requires such sustained attention as that of the C.B.C.



Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that there be a salaried Chairman giving all his time to the Corporation, and that the Board of Governors of the Corporation submit a recommendation so that the position of General Manager be filled as soon as possible. Such a set-up would necessitate an amendment to the Canadian Broadcasting Act, and we recommend that an amendment be made to meet the situation.

The whole program situation has been reviewed by the Acting Chief Executive. It is recorded in the evidence. Program planning is perhaps the most difficult task before the Corporation, as all classes of the population and all sections of the country have to be catered to. The cultural and educational responsibilities as well as those of pure entertainment, must ever be kept in mind. The schedule of radio programs contains everything: news, bulletins, actualities, talks, addresses, discussions, church services, school teaching, official communique, commercial advertisements, music, drama, variety shows, sports news, and at present war news, and services of all kinds. Your Committee is pleased to note that the matter of school broadcasting, labour forum, and farm broadcasting are receiving increased attention and time allotment, and that they have met with wide and favourable acceptance by the public. In modern wartime, radio is a new and important weapon. By it the changing aspects of the war are brought to our people at home and the folks in Canada are kept in touch with the Canadian troops overseas, and the troops in the United Kingdom and any battle theatres, are kept in touch with the folks at home. As a vital morale builder, the nation has no more powerful instrument.

Special mention should be made of the C.B.C. Overseas Unit. The C.B.C. now operates four mobile units overseas with a staff of six engineers. One of these units accompanied the Canadian forces in the invasion of Sicily and Italy and in Normandy. The equipment consists of recording facilities in a military type vehicle suited for field use and, in addition, supplementary portable recording equipment which is used for front line work. In the field, the portable equipment is usually employed for the actuality broadcasts and news commentaries; the military vehicle equipment is then used for editing the front line actuality recording before they are released for broadcasting by short-wave from Algiers to Canada, where they are picked up at our Ottawa or Toronto short-wave receiving stations, for relay to the C.B.C. network.

A report recently sent from Italy by our engineer-in-charge of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation overseas operations, indicates that the development work carried on from the very beginning of the war, both in Canada and overseas, to produce suitable field equipment and operating procedure, has resulted in the C.B.C. being in advance of other broadcasting organization overseas, so far as front-line recording of actuality broadcasts by radio is concerned.

The difference between the C.B.C. set-up and that used by others is that they virtually have a travelling recording laboratory on wheels near the front, with the complementary portable equipment used for front-line work. No other broadcaster has had this advantage to date according to C.B.C. overseas engineer and to information supplied by the B.B.C.

Regardless of personal risk to both correspondents and engineers, the units of C.B.C. in the field have by voice given Canadians at home a graphic picture of the heroic part played by our men on the fighting front. For this the Committee congratulate and commend them.

We recommend that their interest in the Corporation be protected in their absence and also recommend that men in the armed services when they return to civil life be given preference in employment in the C.B.C.

The matter of news broadcasts has been the subject of much comment and criticism. Your Committee heard evidence from D. C. McArthur, Chief News Editor, C.B.C. He outlined, in a general way, the organization and scope of the news service and the way in which it operates. The Corporation have access to the full news service of the Canadian Press as well as that of the British United Press. The news bulletins are then edited by newswriters and editors chosen for their experience and judgment in handling news, their enterprise, fairness and their feeling for radio. They have been instructed that political and controversial news must be given with absolute impartiality. The C.B.C. news service was organized to give a uniform type of service to listeners in every part of Canada. News rooms have been set up across the country from which are broadcast bulletins of national interest, many times a day, while in regional bulletins is included a reasonable proportion of news of local interest.

Your Committee is of the opinion that Canadian listeners are receiving a service that is not surpassed in any other country, and that the news is given with accuracy and fairness.

The Corporation's policy with respect to political and controversial broadcasting, generally known as the "White Paper," was revised by authority of the Board of Governors, February 21, 1944. The basic principle of the "White Paper" is that generally speaking network party political broadcasting during a general election is to be on a sustaining or free basis. Revisions and additions were necessary on account of changing conditions. The policy with respect to Dominion general elections has since been extended to cover general elections for the provincial legislatures, and was granted for the first time for the Ontario campaign, August, 1943. The division of time was made by agreement between the participating parties. This policy will apply to all future provincial campaigns. In civic and municipal election campaigns and in by-election campaigns, private stations and hook-ups of private stations are available. Political parties have now been more clearly defined and under the revised policy political parties have been granted free time between election campaigns. Now two half hours per month are allotted to federal political broadcasts, and Canadian listeners will have the benefit of listening to political representatives 24 times a year as compared to twice last year and none whatever up to January, 1943. Similarly, a half hour per month is allotted to provincial political broadcasts.

Your Committee believe this to be a fair arrangement and recommend that it be given a trial and that if after a year's trial it proves to be unsatisfactory that it be further revised.

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters, whose membership is made up of 64 privately-owned stations out of a total of 79 privately-owned stations, gave lengthy evidence outlining the position of the private stations in relation to the whole structure of broadcasting in Canada and a summary of their brief is as follows:—

1. That there is a useful place in the Canadian economy for the C.B.C. but that the corporation should be confined to the operation of its own stations, to program development and production and to network broadcasting over stations other than its own by fair affiliation agreements entered into freely as a matter of contract, not as a matter of regulation or compulsion.



2. That stations should be assured of the continuance of their licences and the frequency occupied so long as they operate with due regard to the public interest. The power to cancel or suspend licences, or to alter frequencies, should be taken from the C.B.C. and committed to an impartial body.

3. That as a corollary to paragraphs 1 and 2 the power to pass regulations applicable to private stations should be taken from the corporation and committed to an impartial and judicial body.

4. That private stations should be not merely permitted but encouraged to establish permanent, semi-permanent or occasional networks amongst themselves so that the better programs, sustaining and commercial, may be given to the greatest available audience—and for that purpose they should be permitted to buy lines from the line companies direct.

5. That if as now appears, a second national network is desirable and practical, such net work should be established on a station co-operative basis, with a fair division as between it and the C.B.C. network of station outlets and U.S. network affiliations, and a fair arrangement as to line facilities, so that such network may be truly independent and freely competitive with the C.B.C. national network.

6. That the technical advances in the radio art, particularly television, frequency modulation, and facsimile should be developed by all broadcasting stations, public and private, and that experimental licences should be granted as applied for, as frequencies permit, and that commercial licences should be granted as soon as their operation is practical and the necessary equipment is available.

7. That the fullest possible use be made of the channels allocated to Canada under the Havana Agreement or that may be allocated under future international agreements, and that permission be given immediately to all stations to increase their power up to the practical limits allowed, and that they be encouraged to make such power increases as soon as equipment is procurable.

It is contended by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters that these principles submitted constitute a broad basis for betterment of the service to the people of Canada in respect to radio broadcasting. The Canadian Association of Broadcasters have very evidently forgotten that private broadcasting stations have no vested interest in the radio frequencies they are allowed to use. We believe that the regulations with reference to control over the privately-owned stations have been exercised with fairness, and we recommend a continuation of that policy. The Canadian Association of Broadcasters appear to be fearful of the future and wish to safeguard their position, and suggest the matter of supervision and regulation be committed to an impartial body.

May your Committee point that ever since 1928 every parliament, every political party, every parliamentary committee inquiring into the question has been in favour of a system similar to the one we now have. Your Committee are of the opinion that nothing would be gained for the public by having an over-all controlling commission, although the Board of Governors might be specially charged with the duty of making it clear to all concerned that they are prepared to encourage co-operation and concerted action in the national interest following formal hearings of private broadcasters. Your Committee discussed the advisability or necessity of broadening of the terms of reference for future Committees on radio broadcasting so that the affairs of the private broadcasters might be investigated as well as those of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The financial statement which was submitted by the Corporation was closely scrutinized and found satisfactory. An operating surplus of \$285,500 is shown,



part of which has been voted to specific capital expenditures such as the installation of a transmitter at Halifax, improvement of studios at Quebec, equipment of overseas units, etc. Your Committee are of the opinion that this money should be devoted to improving programs and that capital expenditure should be provided from moneys granted by parliament or by loans rather than taken from fees collected from licencees and commercial earnings. Looking to the future of radio, much costly preliminary work and expenditure will have to be made to develop television, frequency modulation and facsimile. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should keep up to date and be prepared to make effective any advances in modern radio. To meet this need your Corporation should have appropriated by Parliament to its use for these specific and other purposes sufficient moneys to meet their needs, so that the general radio services to the country should be uniform.

Progress is being made on the new short wave station near Sackville, N.B. Construction is near completion, and if delivery of transmitters and other equipment can be secured, operation of the station should start in the late fall of this year.

The Corporation reports that when this project is completed Canada will have one of the most up-to-date international broadcast transmitter plants on the North American continent.

Your Committee held one of its meetings in Montreal and had an opportunity of visiting the studios and technical workshops of the Corporation as well as inspecting its physical assets and meeting many of the staff. We found that in the shops were being built a number of small transmitters and receivers, as due to wartime securities and priorities, it was impossible to obtain the proper equipment from manufacturers. We also visited the high power broadcasting station at Vercheres. We were impressed at the magnitude and intricacies of the enterprise, as well as with the enthusiasm and efficiency of the employees. Various departments are scattered around in different buildings in different parts of the city. We were glad to learn that the management contemplated centering its activities under one roof but their plans were interrupted by the war. We recommend that as soon as conditions will allow that a plan of centralization of activities be resumed.

Evidence was given of the loyalty and devoted services of the staff of the Corporation. Your Committee believes that the staff of the Corporation deserves great credit and praise for the work carried on by them in difficult circumstances.

A copy of the evidence taken before the Committee is tabled herewith.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see  
(Appendix to the Journals, No. 3)*

Mr. Ferland, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the attached list of documents and papers tabled in the Senate and the House of Commons at the present session and recommends that none be printed.

4. Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the By-Elections held during the year 1943, pursuant to subsection 6 of section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938.

7. Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 17/9400, approved December 8, 1943: Transferring certain employees from the Transport and Fisheries Division of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Department of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 18/9400, approved December 8, 1943: Transferring certain employees from the Transport and Fisheries Division of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, Department of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 76/510, approved January 26, 1944: Transferring A. K. Light from the Department of Public Works to the Staff of the National Research Council.

**8.** Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between June 18, 1943, and December 31, 1943.

**8a.** Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2/602, approved January 31, 1944: amending regulations *re* allowances authorized to be awarded by the War Veterans' Allowance Board.

**13.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

**13a.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to Paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

**13b.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

**13c.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of Regulation 21, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

**13d.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons).

**13e.** Order in Council P.C. 3797, approved May 19, 1944: amending Regulation 39E of the Defence of Canada Regulations to provide in express terms penalties against every person who acquires or holds land or growing crops for the benefit of any person known to him to be of the Japanese race or a company known to him to be a Japanese company.

**13f.** Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons).

**17.** Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1926-27, C. 55, SS. 15 and 16.

**23.** Report on the Operations of the Foreign Exchange Control Board for the year ended December 31, 1943.

**24.** Statement of Expenditures from the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses, Vote 67, Appropriation Act 1943-44.

**26.** Returns of Classification of Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 30, 1943, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

**27.** Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1943, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.



**28.** List of Shareholders of the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1943, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

**29.** Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1943, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

**30.** Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1943, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

**31.** Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1908, C. 57, S. 12.

**32.** Sixth Annual Report on the Operations of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, for the year ended December 31, 1943.—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10.

**32a.** Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount of loans made by the Canadian government under the authority of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, S.C. 1938, Chapter 33?

2. What is the distribution of such loans, by provinces and municipalities?

**33.** (A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., Chapter 24, section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

**34.** Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

**36.** Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1943, including therein the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1935, C. 52, S. 12.

**39.** Report on the Operations of the Central Mortgage Bank for the year ended December 31, 1943—Statutes of Canada, 1939, Chapter 40, Section 26.

**40.** Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, Chapter 54, s. 19.

**41.** Annual Report on the Operations of the Farmer's Creditors Arrangement Act for the year ended March 31, 1943. Statutes of Canada 1934, C. 53, S. 16.

**42.** Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-1941, Chapter 2, Section 8.



**42a.** Agreements made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

**46.** Annual Return of Permits issued during the calendar year 1943 as required by subsection 2 of section 4 of the Immigration Act.

**46a.** Return showing:—What are the names, the previous residences and the racial origin of the persons to whom permits have been issued by the Minister of Mines and Resources, under Order in Council P.C. 9440, December 10, 1943?

**46b.** Return showing:—

1. How many persons have been naturalized since the commencement of hostilities?

2. What was their nationality, and the number of each?

**46c.** Return showing:—

1. Since the 10th day of December, 1943, how many persons were granted a permit by the government under the provisions of Order in Council 9440 concerning the status of immigrant refugees?

2. Among the persons who obtained such permit, have any been employed by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government since their arrival in this country, or are any employed at present by the dominion government or commissions or undertakings of said government?

3. If so, (a) what number; (b) what are their names; (c) what were or are their duties; (d) what amounts did they or do they receive?

**48.** Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from December 19, 1942, to December 31, 1943.

**49.** Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, R.S.C. 113, 1927, Section 75, since the last Return to Parliament.

**50.** List of Leases, Licences, permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

**51.** Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

**52.** Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943.

**53.** Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1943, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

**54.** Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1943, out of the Revolving Fund as established under subsection 1 of section 94 (b) of the Indian Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1938.

**55.** Statement with respect to liquor permits issued during the period January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, as required by Section 93 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C. 1927.

**56.** Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927—to amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance; the Territorial Liquor Ordinance; the Motor Vehicle Ordinance; the Steam Boiler and Pressure Plant Ordinance; and also Ordinances respecting Employment Agencies; the prevention of venereal disease; the appointment of sheriffs.

**58.** Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1943, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

**66.** Report of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 59 from the operation of the Civil Service Act, Chapter 22, R.S.C. 1927, for the calendar year 1943.

**69.** Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1942.

**71a.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of fieldmen in Saskatchewan hired during 1943 under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act?

2. What amount was paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) expenses?

3. What is the total amount of time for which each was hired by the government?

4. What is the total cost of administration during the calendar year ending December 31, 1943?

**72.** Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1942-43.

**72a.** Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all expense accounts, vouchers, receipts and forms A-101 submitted by Ed. Zahorski employed by the Department of Agriculture under the P.F.A.A., from June 15 to August 15, 1943, inclusive.

**75a.** Order in Council P.C. 530, approved February 3, 1944: appointing William James Parker, Esquire, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

**75b.** Return showing:—

1. What number of radio licences have been issued during the present fiscal up to January 1, 1944?

2. What amount of money has been collected by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944, by way of, (a) radio licences; (b) all other sources, giving details?

3. What has been the total expenditures on behalf of and for the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Corporation during the present fiscal year, up to January 31, 1944?

**75c.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2120, approved March 24, 1944: appointing Bernard Keble Sandwell, Esquire, of Toronto, a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

**75d.** 1. Have any radio broadcasting licences been applied for during the past year?

2. If so, who were the applicants in each case?

3. What decision has been made in each case?



**75e.** Return showing:—

1. Are appointments to the staff of the C.B.C. under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

2. Are appointments to the National War Finance Committee staff under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission?

3. What governmental authority decides the amount of remuneration to be paid to persons appointed by the C.B.C. or the National War Finance Committee, and who are said to come under the class known as "uncontrolled and legally uncontrollable section of the committee"?

4. Is there any rule in the Civil Service Act of Canada defining the status or classification of a person giving a fifteen-minute broadcast over the C.B.C. and under the auspices of the War Finance Committee and who is paid a stipend out of the public treasury for the same?

5. Is there any limitation to the amount that either of the aforementioned bodies may pay to a person for broadcasting as indicated in question 4?

6. What is the basis upon which the value or merit of a broadcast by an individual is determined?

**78.** Order in Council P.C. 1620, approved March 13, 1944: renewing loan of \$2,698,721.43 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**78a.** Order in Council P.C. 2125, approved March 27, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,938,881.59, made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**78b.** Order in Council P.C. 2158, approved March 27, 1944: renewing guarantee for a period of one year from May 1, 1944, of a Treasury Bill of the Province of Manitoba amounting to \$4,805,722.62 held by the Royal Bank of Canada as security for loans made to the said Province to cover obligations maturing in New York, the said Treasury Bill bearing interest at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum.

**78c.** Order in Council P.C. 2667, approved April 13, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,835,000.00, made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**78d.** Order in Council P.C. 3167, approved April 28, 1944: renewing loan of \$1,850,000.00 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**78e.** Order in Council P.C. 3527, approved May 11, 1944: renewing loan of \$2,448,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**78f.** Order in Council P.C. 3727, approved May 18, 1944: renewing loan of \$935,000 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

**79a.** Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, dealing with regulations made by the Unemployment Insurance Commission covering contributions and benefits.



**79b.** Third Annual Report of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee on the financial condition of the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at December 31, 1943.

**79c.** Regulations issued under the authority of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, and including P.C. 3581, May 23, 1941.

**79d.** Return showing:—

1. How many competitions have been held by the Civil Service Commission to secure staff for the Unemployment Insurance Commission for positions of, (a) managers of local offices; (b) other grades, carrying minimum salaries of over \$2,100, in which the minimum qualifications of candidates included the ability to speak, read and write the English and French languages?

2. What are the competition numbers, the position titles, the salary ranges, and the location of these positions?

3. What are the names of those appointed as a result of such competitions?

4. In which of these competitions were candidates required to pass a written examination, and what are the names of such candidates (if any)?

5. In which of these competitions were candidates who had been recommended as qualified by oral examining boards rejected by the Civil Service Commission because of lack of the language qualifications mentioned in (1), and what are the names of such candidates?

**79e.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2457, approved April 4, 1944: Regulations made and approved under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, for the period from February 2, 1944, to April 18, 1944.

**81a.** Return showing:—

1. What were the total expenditures for the National Research Council for each of the fiscal years ending March 31, (a) 1933; (b) 1938; (c) 1943?

2. What percentage of the total governmental expenditures for each of these three years, namely 1933, 1938 and 1943, do the amounts spent for the National Research Council represent?

**89.** Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Pensions and National Health Act since April 30, 1943. (English and French editions.)

**89a.** Order in Council P.C. 1/602, approved January 31, 1944: amending Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act, Chapter 39, Statutes of 1928.

**89b.** Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act—Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 775, approved February 8, 1944: providing that the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (P.C. 7633, approved October 1, 1941, as amended) be further amended with respect to training privileges; out-of-work benefits; vocational training; correspondence courses.

**89c.** Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (P.C. 421, approved March 4, 1944).

**89d.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 119/2595, approved April 12, 1944: providing for pension payments to members of the Women's Divisions of the armed forces.

**89e.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4/3655, approved May 15, 1944: amending The Post-discharge Re-establishment Order by increasing the rates of allowances.

**89f.** Order in Council P.C. 117/3088, approved April 27, 1944: increasing the maximum pensions payable to dependent parents where there is a pensionable widow or child, etc.

**89g.** Order in Council P.C. 5/3655, approved May 15, 1944: providing for the payment of a pension to the widow of a member of the forces who saw service in the Great War and who was married prior to May 1, 1944; and permits the payment of pensions to disabled veterans with respect to wives married, and children born prior to May 1, 1944.

**89h.** Return showing:—

1. What is the present amount of the rehabilitation grant paid to officers on discharge?
2. Is this grant subject to income tax?

**89i.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3376, approved May 29, 1944: amending regulations passed under the authority of the Old Age Pensions Act, R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 156.—(Length of Domicile and Amount of Income.)

**89j.** Order in Council P.C. 3377, approved May 29, 1944: providing for an increase in the maximum amount of income which may be received by a pensioner under the Old Age Pensions Act.

**89k.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 29, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence dated since January 1, 1943, between the federal government and the governments of the several provinces and/or the provincial pension authorities, relating to the filing of liens against the property of old age and blind pensioners; and also for a copy of all correspondence between the same dated since January 1, 1943, relating to the interpretation of subsection (2) and (3) of section 9 of the Old Age Pension Act.

**89l.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4465, approved June 13, 1944: revoking regulations passed under the provisions of the Pension Act and established by Order in Council P.C. 91 of January 16, 1936, as amended, and substituting therefor new regulations, with effect from June 1, 1944.

**90.** Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C. 1927, by Order in Council P.C. 9785, approved December 24, 1943. (English and French editions.)

**91.** Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943. (English and French editions.)

**92.** Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since January 28, 1943. (English and French editions.)

**97.** Order in Council P.C. 6773, approved August 26, 1943, amending The Air Regulations, 1938.

**97a.** Return showing:—Under the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreements of 1941, known as the Havana Agreements:—

1. How many Class 1A, 1B, II, III, IV, channels were allotted to Canada?
2. What is the frequency of each?
3. What is the minimum and maximum power of each channel?
4. How many of them are now occupied?
5. What stations occupy them?
6. What power are they using?
7. What channels are exempted from the use of minimum power?



8. What stations since 1939 have applied for an increase of power, and what power was applied for, and what power increase was granted?

9. Has application been made since 1939 for the use of unoccupied channels?

10. If so, what power was applied for?

11. What is the minimum power of the unoccupied channels?

12. What stations have applied for permits to experiment or otherwise in frequency modulation, television, facsimile?

13. Have any permits been granted?

**98.** Summary Statement of Harbour Dues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

**99.** Summary Statement of Wharfage Revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1943.

**100.** Return of lease of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1943, as required by section 18, chapter 89 "Government Harbours and Piers Act".

**105.** Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1943, together with the estimated expenditures for 1944, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, Construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the city of Montreal.

**109.** Order in Council P.C. 8529, approved November 4, 1943: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

**110.** Order in Council, P.C. 1385, approved February 22, 1943, authorizing distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1942-43, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

**112a.** Return showing:—

1. What has been done since last session to relieve the very serious need of small houses and the housing situation in Toronto, (a) for civilian citizens; (b) soldiers and their families; (c) soldiers from overseas returning home?

2. Who is in charge of it at Toronto?

3. What has been spent there on houses for war workers?

4. What has been spent on dwelling conversions there, and at what cost each year since the present war began?

**112b.** What is being done with regard to the housing emergency existing at Toronto in the way of aid to civil power there by the military forces, (a) to provide temporarily building space there to store temporarily household goods of those suffering; (b) temporary loan of motor vehicles to move household goods in this emergency, to May 1?

**112c.** Return showing:—

1. Has the government any plans for building houses in Toronto to relieve the scarcity of small houses there?

2. If so, what are such plans, (a) for wartime houses; (b) for small houses for soldiers; (c) for civilians?

3. Are negotiations pending with the city government on any such plan or plans?

4. If so, what reply has the city given, and what action has or will be taken by the government?



**113.** List of Officers and Members and Minutes of Proceedings of The Royal Society of Canada, 1943.

**114.** Copy of the Ninety-seventh Annual Report of the Board of Directors of The Canada Life Assurance Company for the year ended December 31, 1943.

**115.** Report from the Civil Service Commission, respecting the appointment of Mr. John Laundry as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.

**116.** Censorship Regulations and Directives concerning censorship of Radio Broadcasting, Publications and the Press.

**117.** Agreements concluded between Canada and the United States of America as follows:—

Exchange of Notes respecting customs privileges for government employees (Ottawa, July 21, October 29 and November 9, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 20.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the construction of the Haines-Champagne Highway (Ottawa, November 28 and December 7, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 21.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the southern terminus of the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, May 4 and 9, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 22.)

Exchange of Notes constituting an agreement for the construction and maintenance of a pipeline and a refinery at Whitehorse, Yukon (Ottawa, June 27 and 29, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 23.) (Canol Project.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the establishment of an oil supply line from Skagway to Whitehorse (Ottawa, August 14 and 15, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 24.) (Canol Project.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the official name of the Alaska Highway (Washington, July 19, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 10.)

Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for exemption from provincial and municipal taxation of United States defence projects in Canada (Ottawa, August 6 and 9, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 11.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the waiver of claims arising from collisions between vessels of war (Washington, May 25 and 26, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 12.)

Arrangement regarding jurisdiction with respect to prizes (Ottawa and Washington, August 3 and September 27, 1943). (Treaty series 1943, No. 13.)

Exchange of Notes extending to October 1, 1944, the Agreement for the temporary raising of the level of Lake St. Francis of the 10th November, 1941 (Washington, October 5 and 11, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 15.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement regarding the post-war use by United States vehicles of the roads leading from the United States boundary to the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, April 10, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 17.)

Exchange of Notes concerning the drilling of oil wells in northwestern Canada (Ottawa, December 28, 1942, and January 13, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 18.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement concerning the drilling of oil wells in northwestern Canada (Ottawa, January 18, February 17 and March 13, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 19.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement on the construction and operation of radio broadcasting stations in northwestern Canada (Ottawa, November 5 and 25, 1943, and January 17, 1944). (Treaty Series 1944, No. 1.)

**117a.** An Agreement concluded between Canada and the United States of America as follows:—

Exchange of Notes recording an Agreement on the construction of flight strips along the Alaska Highway (Ottawa, August 26, and September 10, 1942). (Treaty Series 1942, No. 26.)

**117b.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America recording an Agreement for the preservation and protection of fur seals of the Bering Sea and the North Pacific Ocean, dated at Washington, December 8 and 19, 1942. (Treaty Series 1942, No. 25.)

**117c.** Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America renewing Canada's permission to Pan American Airways Incorporated to fly over Canada between Juneau (Alaska) and Seattle (Washington). Ottawa, June 12, 1943, January 26 and February 21, 1944. (Treaty Series, 1944/2.) English and French editions.

**117d.** Copies of a Treaty between Canada and the Republic of China concerning the relinquishment of extra-territorial rights and the regulation of related matters (with Exchange of Notes), signed at Ottawa, April 14, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/11.)

**117e.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America, constituting an Agreement for the settlement of claims arising out of traffic accidents involving Canadian and United States vehicles, dated at Ottawa, March 1 and 23, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/10.) English and French editions.

**117f.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and Mexico recording an Agreement in respect of conscription for military service in Canada and in Mexico, dated at Mexico City, February 29, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/7.) English and French editions.

**117g.** Order in Council P.C. 2904, approved April 27, 1944: authorizing an agreement with Imperial Oil Limited *re* oil developments in the Northwest Territories; also new petroleum and natural gas regulations for the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory to cover further exploratory work, etc.

**117h.** Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Agreement for the temporary additional diversion of water at Niagara for power purposes, dated at Washington, U.S.A., May 3, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/13.) (English and French editions.)

**117i.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and Brazil constituting an Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations between the two countries, dated at Rio de Janeiro, May 24, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/15.) (English and French editions.)

**118.** Agreements concluded between Canada and the United Kingdom as follows:—

Exchange of Notes providing for reciprocal exemption of persons resident in Canada and British Guiana from income tax on earnings derived from the operation of ships (Ottawa, July 7 and September 3, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 7.)



Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for establishing a Canadian Government trans-Atlantic air service (London, July 15 and 16, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 8.)

Exchange of Notes recording an agreement for the waiver of claims arising from collisions between vessels of war (London, August 27 and October 27, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 14.)

**119.** Agreement concluded between Canada and Newfoundland as follows:—

Exchange of Notes recording arrangements for establishing a Canadian Government trans-Atlantic air service (St. John's, Newfoundland, July 19 and 30, 1943). (Treaty Series 1943, No. 9.)

**119a.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland constituting an Agreement for the settlement of claims arising out of traffic accidents involving Canadian and Newfoundland vehicles, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, January 24 and February 7, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/6.) English and French editions.

**119b.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland prolonging for a further period of one year the Agreement on the operation of a Commercial Air Service to Newfoundland by Trans-Canada Air Lines effected by an Exchange of Notes of February 6, 7, 9 and 27, 1942, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, March 1 and 2, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/8.) English and French editions.

**119c.** Exchange of Notes between Canada and Newfoundland recording permission for Canadian fishing vessels to land salt and fish in Newfoundland for temporary storage in bond during the calendar year 1944, dated at St. John's, Newfoundland, May 1, 6 and 15, 1944. (Treaty Series 1944/14.) (English and French editions.)

**120a.** Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a copy of the resolutions passed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at Atlantic City in December, 1943.

**121.** Return showing:—As at June 30, and by military districts, what has been the total intake of men into the armed forces since the outbreak of war, and what percentage do these figures bear to the male population in the military age group in each district?

**122.** Return showing:—

1. Since the commencement of the war, and including personnel in the permanent army, navy and air force when the war began, what is the total number of men taken on the strength for active full time duties in, (a) the army; (b) the navy; (c) the air force?

2. How many of the same have been struck off the strength or ceased from any cause to be members of the same forces?

**123.** Return showing:—

1. Was preliminary work such as construction of roads, temporary ditching, stream diversion, etc., in connection with embarkation transit depot, Windsor, N.S., carried out by the Department of National Defence, military or civilian personnel?

2. If so, was Lieutenant James K. Garner (alias Lee), Royal Canadian Engineers, employed to direct and supervise this work?

3. Did Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company, of Windsor, N.S., have any connection with this work directly or indirectly?

4. If so, in what capacity?



5. Was plant machinery or equipment rented from Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

6. If so, what were the total rentals paid this firm for plant machinery and/or equipment?

7. What was total rental for each unit?

8. How much was paid this company for supervision?

9. Was rental of power shovels and other equipment on basis of complete operating cost?

10. Was the time of defence personnel and defence materials used by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company covering repairs and overhaul of plant and machinery charged to and paid for by Ralph and Arthur Parsons Company?

11. If so, what was the amount so charged or paid for this work?

**123a.** Return showing:—

1. To whom were original contracts awarded for buildings, improvements and fittings in the construction of the transit or embarkation depot at or near Windsor, Nova Scotia, stating description of work and materials, amount of each original contract and time for completion?

2. Were any supplementary contracts or extensions of contracts authorized, stating names, kind of work or materials and costs?

3. Were any cost plus, days work or other special contracts entered into and, if so, state particulars?

4. What have been the total amounts paid to each contractor up to January 31, 1944; also the estimated additional amounts payable to complete contracts?

5. What have been the, (a) tendered costs; (b) actual costs to January 31, 1944, and (c) estimated cost to complete the above, under the following headings: (1) land, (2) drainage and sewerage, (3) waterworks and services, (4) grading and filling, (5) gravelling, (6) roadways, (7) electrical services, (8) other construction work, (9) equipment, (10) total costs?

6. What has been the cost of operating and maintaining the depot to January 31, 1944?

**123b.** Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence since April 1, 1942, between the Departments of National Defence, Munitions and Supply, Public Works and Finance, and property holders, contractors and suppliers of equipment and material, in connection with the acquiring of property, construction of buildings and extensions or other works and improvements at the transit and embarkation depot at Windsor, Nova Scotia.

**124.** Order in Council P.C. 10354, approved November 17, 1942: respecting the carrying out of the death sentence.

**125.** Return showing:—

1. What are the conditions and regulations regarding the employment and pay of employees engaged on the secondary canals of the dominion?

2. Are these conditions and regulations being followed in the case of, (a) lockmasters; (b) lockmotormen employed on the Cornwall canal?

3. What are the differences in the conditions of employment and pay of these two classes of employees on that canal?

**126.** Copy of Regulations established by Orders in Council P.C. 9193, approved December 2, 1942, and P.C. 116/9745, approved December 27, 1943, as required by section 37, subsection (2) of the Veterans Lands Act, 1942.

**127.** Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act—Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 535, approved January 27, 1944: Providing for the expropriation of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited.

**128.** Order in Council P.C. 5382, approved July 8, 1943 and Order in Council P.C. 6006, approved July 28, 1943, setting out tariff fees for Election Officers, etc., as required by section 60, chapter 46, 1938.

**128a.** Return showing:—

1. Who was the returning officer for the electoral district of Red Deer at the time of the general election of 1940?

2. What firm or individual was given the contract for the printing of the voters' lists, ballots, etc., in connection with the above electoral district in 1940?

3. Did the firm or individual referred to in question two have the facilities necessary for doing all the work in connection with the said printing? If not, what part of the work was done by another firm or individual?

4. Did any firm or individual located outside the electoral district of Red Deer do part of the work in connection with the printing referred to above?

5. If so, what are their names, and what was the reason for part of the printing being done outside of the electoral district of Red Deer?

6. Is it the policy of the government to have all the printing of voters' lists, ballots, etc., done within the electoral district concerned provided facilities are available within the district for the handling of such work?

**129.** Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. E. P. Taylor, Deputy to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, on the Combined Production and Resources Board of the United Nations?

2. Has the government bought any property situated in the city of Ottawa from Mr. E. P. Taylor?

3. If so, what properties, when, and at what prices?

**130.** Return showing:—

1. Has Colonel O. M. Biggar acted as counsel and/or solicitor for the dominion government on any corporation owned or controlled by the government since September 1, 1939?

2. If so, in how many cases?

3. Did any of such cases involve questions of patents? If so, how many, and what was the style of cause in each case?

4. What is the total amount of fees paid to him by the government or by corporations owned or controlled by the government since the above-mentioned date?

5. What salary and expenses does he receive as Director of Censorship and what are the total amounts which have been received by him since he was appointed to that position?

6. What salary and expenses does he receive as a member of the Permanent Joint Board of Defence and what are the total amounts which he has received since his appointment to the said board?

**131.** Return showing:—

1. How many men and women are serving as job placement experts in National Selective Service?

2. What are their names and previous occupations?

3. What experience and qualifications have each of these persons to fit them for the special work in the positions which they hold?

4. Where is each of such persons now serving, and what is the official designation of their position?

5. To what extent have these persons been used to train the staffs in local Selective Service Offices?



**131a.** Return showing:—

1. In local offices of National Selective Service, how many specialists in placement and job analysis work are presently employed?
2. What is the name of each of such persons?
3. What experience has each of such persons had and where was each previously employed?
4. In what office is each presently employed?
5. How many local offices of National Selective Service are assisted and guided by travelling supervisors and advisers on staff training?
6. Is each of such persons present attached to such local offices?
7. What is the name and what is the previous experience of each of such persons?
8. To what local offices is each of such persons presently attached?
9. What is the name of the committee which prepared the list of occupations covered by the compulsory transfer order of National Selective Service of May 4, 1943?
10. Who comprise said committee?

**131b.** Return showing:—

1. Who is presently the Director of National Selective Service for Canada?
2. Have any associate directors or assistant directors been appointed in connection with this service? If so, how many, and what are their names?
3. Does any director, associate director or assistant director hold any other public office, and if so, what office?
4. How many administrative divisions are there under the National Selective Service administration of Canada?
5. What officers, professional or other, and what other employees, are engaged in each division in Canada? In the city of Ottawa?
6. How many investigators and/or enforcement officers are engaged in this service?
7. What salary, other remuneration, allowance and/or expenses have been paid to each of the personnel mentioned in the foregoing questions 1 to 6 inclusive?

**131c.** Return showing:—

1. How many Selective Service and Unemployment Insurance offices are there in the province of British Columbia?
2. Where are they located?
3. What is the grade of each of these offices?
4. What are the names and position of each employee?
5. What are the salary ranges and other remuneration, if any, for each of the positions or class of positions?
6. How many of the employees are returned soldiers, (a) of the last war; (b) of the present war?
7. How many of said employees were appointed to their positions by the Civil Service Commission?
8. How many were appointed by Governor in Council?

**131d.** Return showing:—

1. What persons served on National Selective Service Mobilization Board for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia during 1941, 1942 and 1943, and during what periods did each of such persons serve?
2. What persons served as military, agricultural, industrial or other representatives to each of these boards, and during what periods did all of these persons serve?



3. How many applications for postponement were received in each province during 1941 and 1942?

4. How many postponements were granted by each board during 1941 and 1942?

5. What military positions did each of the military representatives in each province hold while acting as military representative to or member of any mobilization board in Canada?

**131e.** Order in Council P.C. 3438, approved May 8, 1944: amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* termination of employment in "designated establishments."

**131f.** Order in Council P.C. 2454, approved May 26, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—financial assistance to workers required to change their places of residence by order of National Selective Service Officers.

**131g.** Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and the Department of Labour, from April 26, 1943, to June 14, 1943, concerning mobilization regulations of the National Selective Service.

**132.** Return showing:—

1. At what places in Nova Scotia have hostels been provided for persons in the armed services or in the merchant marine?

2. Has hostel been provided at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, with special reference to the needs of those in the naval services, or is such contemplated?

3. What is the cost of each such property for, (a) construction; (b) purchase; (c) rental?

4. What has been the cost of, also the estimate cost to complete each property for (a) improvements; (b) equipment and furnishings?

**133.** Return showing:—

1. Were a Mr. Wenspir and a Mr. Hamilton representatives of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property in the city of Edmonton, Alberta, in 1941?

2. If so, (a) did they order the destruction of the library of roughly a thousand books belonging to the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 10628-96th street, Edmonton, in or about the month of April, 1941; (b) what volumes were destroyed, and how; (c) for what reason were such books destroyed; (d) was an auction or other sale of furniture and equipment also made on or about the same time under the direction of Messrs. Wenspir and Hamilton, belonging to the same association?

3. Were books comprising the library of the Ukrainian Farmer Labor Temple Association at 300 Bathurst street, Toronto, taken to the premises of the Pullan Paper Stock, Ltd., at Trinity and Parliament streets, Toronto, for destruction, in the early part of 1941? If so, how many volumes were destroyed, and why?

4. Were furniture, effects, or books of this association sold, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in other places in Canada? If so, where?

5. Since such properties cannot be restored, how will restitution or compensation be made?

**133a.** Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a copy of the recommendations of the advisory committee, headed by Judge G. W. McPhee, appointed to recommend the mode and manner of release by the official custodian of properties disposed of by the official custodian.

**133b.** 1. Have any amounts of money been received by the custodian of enemy property from the Bayer Company of Canada, Limited, and placed to the credit of the I. G. Farben Corporation and Farbenfabriken Vorm Fried Bayer and Company of Germany, since the outbreak of the present war? If so, what is the total?

2. Have any other sums of money been received by the custodian of enemy property and placed to the credit of the above companies during the same period? If so, in what amounts, and from what companies in Canada, or from what sources have such other sums been received?

3. Have any other German companies had amounts placed to their credit by the custodian of enemy property since the outbreak of the present war? If so, what is the total amount in each case?

4. Have any Japanese companies had amounts placed to their credit by the custodian of enemy property since December 7, 1941? If so, what companies, and what is the total amount in each case?

5. Is any interest being paid on or added to amounts placed to the credit of German or Japanese companies by the custodian of enemy property?

6. Where and how are these funds held?

7. Has the government taken any steps to obtain profits made in Canada by German or Japanese companies since the outbreak of the present war?

**134. Return showing:—**

1. What is the total financial assistance given to each of the following companies since the outbreak of war by the government of Canada, and/or the British government, (a) Babcock-Wilson and Goldie-McCullough, Limited; (b) Shirley-Dietrich-Atkins Company Limited; (c) Canadian Machinery Corporation; (d) Whitehall Machinery and Tools Limited; (e) Galt Brass Company Limited; (f) J. A. M. Taylor Tool Company Limited; (g) R. McDougall Company Limited; (h) Galt Malleable Iron Company Limited; (i) Galt Metal Industries Limited, all of Galt, Ontario?

2. What is the total value of Canadian and/or British government machinery or tools of any kind installed in each of the above-named companies' plants since the outbreak of war?

3. What is the amount of depreciation (accelerated or other) allowed each of the above companies per year since the outbreak of war by arrangements of the Depreciation Board?

4. What percentage of each company's capital outlay for extension and equipment of its plant is permitted each year by the Depreciation Board, and over how many years do these arrangements apply?

**135. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 21, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents, dated during the twelve-month period to June 10, 1943, addressed to the government by any provincial government, public corporation or professional body, regarding the postponement from military service of those engaged in the farm industry.**

**135a. Return showing how many men in each military district, up to December 31, 1943, have (a) been called for military service; (b) applied for postponement; (c) been granted postponement for six months or longer.**

**136. Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, for a Return showing:—**

1. What is the amount of the cost-of-living bonus paid to each class of worker in Canada?

2. Is such bonus the same for each class of worker?

3. If not, for what reason?

**137. Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Pensions and National Health and, (a) war veterans' associations; (b) other organizations or boards of trade; (c) private individuals, since January 1, 1943, in regard to Christie Street Hospital.**



Also,—Copy of reports of inspections made of Christie Street Hospital since 1938.

Also,—Copy of all correspondence passing between the Department of Pensions and National Health and the National Commandant of the Nursing Auxiliary of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and the Lady-Superintendent-in-Chief of St. John Ambulance Brigade in Canada, since January 1, 1943, regarding the employment of voluntary nursing aides in the Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals.

**138. Return showing:—**

1. Have any patent rights licensed by the government, or any department or branch thereof, to the International Nickel Company, expired? If so, on what date or dates?

2. If the above-noted company has any unexpired patent licences, when will they expire?

3. Have any patent rights been licensed to the Falconbridge Nickel Company? If so, what processes are covered by the same?

4. Has any capital assistance been provided by the government to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?

5. Have any special depreciation allowances been granted to the Falconbridge Nickel Company since the outbreak of the present war?

6. Are there any known deposits of nickel in Manitoba? If so, where are they located, and who owns the same?

**139. Return showing:—**

1. How many one-dollar-a-year men are, or have been, since the outbreak of the present war, in the employ of the government, or any department thereof?

2. What are their names, addresses, and qualifications, and on what date was each appointed?

3. With what firm or company was each of the above employed, before entering the service of the government?

4. Which of the above are still employed by the said firms or companies?

5. Which of the above are still on the payrolls, or are directors, of the said firms or companies?

6. Have any of the above firms or companies received contracts from the government since the outbreak of the present war?

7. If so, on what date or dates, and for what amount or amounts, in each case?

**140. Return showing:—**

1. What properties have been purchased or leased at Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, by the government since the beginning of the war?

2. From whom were such properties purchased or leased, and what was, (a) purchase price; (b) yearly rental; (c) legal and agents cost, and to whom payable?

3. What has been the cost to date of repairs and improvements to each such property, and estimate to complete?

4. What is the name of contractor and amount of tenders for each property?

5. Where work is done by government, what are the names of foremen in charge, and number of men employed on each property?

6. What is the cost of furnishings, equipment and supplies for each such property?

**140a.** Statement showing location of and price paid for all properties purchased by any department of government in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.



**140b.** Return showing:—

1. Per Sessional Paper No. 259 of May 4, 1942, have the parcels of land expropriated and marked "unsettled" yet been settled?
2. If so, what are the prices paid for each parcel?
3. To date, what amount of money was paid to Clovis P. Richard, in searching the title, attending to the execution of the title deed, etc., for each parcel, showing detailed statement?

**140c.** Return showing:—

1. Since 1939, has the dominion government bought or rented real estate or property, (a) in the county of Quebec West and South; (b) in the county of Quebec East; (c) in the county of Quebec South; (d) in the county of Quebec-Montmorency; (e) in the county of Lévis; (f) in the county of Bellechasse; (g) in the county of Montmagny, in the province of Quebec?
2. If so, (a) in what years, from whom, and at what price has such property or real estate been bought or rented; (b) where is it located, and what use is being made of it?
3. Has the government cancelled the rental or resold any of such real estate or property?
4. If so, at what price, and on what conditions?

**141.** Reports of the National War Labour Board following the enquiry undertaken in 1943 into labour conditions in Canada. (English and French editions.)

**141a.** Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1003, approved February 17, 1944: establishing Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141b.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all communications relating to Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, P.C. 9384, received by the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour, dated since December 9, 1943, from the Winnipeg and District Trades and Labour Council, the Winnipeg Labour Council of the Canadian Congress of Labour, the Winnipeg Central Labour Council of the One Big Union, and any other trade union or organized labour bodies in Winnipeg; also for a copy of all replies to the said communications by or on behalf of the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Labour.

**141c.** Order in Council P.C. 1727, approved March 13, 1944: amending the Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384 of December 9, 1943).

**141d.** Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of a letter from R. B. Richardson, and others, dated January 27, 1943, at Burmis, Alberta, to the National War Labour Board, and a copy of the reply thereto, dated February 2, 1943; also copy of a letter from the said R. B. Richardson, dated December 16, 1942, to the National War Labour Board, and the reply thereto, dated January 7, 1943; also copies of any letters, telegrams, or other correspondence passing between Burmis Lumber Company, of Burmis, Alberta, and the National War Labour Board, or any of its officials during the years 1941, 1942 and 1943; also copies of reports of any inspectors or officials of the National War Labour Board relating to the foregoing case.

**141e.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1895, approved March 16, 1944: appointing the members of the Wartime Labour Relations Board, as provided for under the provisions of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 1003, of February 17, 1944).

**141f.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1982, approved March 20, 1944: ordering that the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations established by Order in Council P.C., 1003 of February 17, 1944, shall come into force on the twentieth day of March, 1944.

**141g.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1986, approved March 20, 1944: appointing Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald of Halifax, N.S., Chairman of the National War Labour Board, effective March 20, 1944, vice Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, resigned.

**141h.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1902, approved March 17, 1944: appointing Mr. George B. Henwood, K.C., of Edmonton, as Chairman of the Western Labour Board, vice Mr. Justice George B. O'Connor, resigned.

**141i.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of Canada and the government of each of the provinces of Canada having relation to the drafting of legislation for a labour code or the formulation of a joint dominion-provincial policy in regard thereto, together with a copy of any letters or telegrams or other communications between any minister or official of the federal government and any minister or official of any provincial government relating thereto, from January 1, 1943, to date.

**141j.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all communications or correspondence exchanged between the dominion Department of Labour and the Department of Labour of the province of Quebec since 1939 in connection with the employment of workers and the salaries paid to them.

**141k.** Order in Council P.C. 2301, approved March 30, 1944: providing that the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (P.C. 1003 of February 17, 1944) shall not affect the jurisdiction of the Labour Court of Ontario under The Ontario Collective Bargaining Act, 1943, Chapter 4, Statutes of Ontario, 1943, with respect to any proceedings pending in the said Court on March 20, 1944; and also providing that any bargaining agency set up under the said Act shall be deemed to have been certified under the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141l.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Labour and Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company and/or the welfare board of Flin Flon, Manitoba, during 1943 and 1944 in connection with wage agreements.

**141m.** Order in Council P.C. 2911, approved April 27, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Ontario for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141n.** Order in Council P.C. 3062, approved April 27, 1944: approving an Agreement with the Province of British Columbia for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141o.** Order in Council P.C. 3277, approved May 4, 1944: giving the National War Labour Board authority to approve adjustments of wages paid to persons in Canada engaged in international railway services.

**141p.** Return showing:—

1. Since December 16, 1940, has the government passed Orders in Council fixing salary rates in specified industries or concerning specified classes of workers following industrial disputes or strikes?



2. If so, (a) how many; (b) on what date was each of such Orders in Council passed (c) what industries and classes of workers were affected by such Orders in Council?

**141q.** Order in Council P.C. 3732, approved May 18, 1944: approving of an Agreement with Province of Saskatchewan for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141r.** Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and reports in regard to the application of Professor John L. McDougall to make representations before the National War Labour Board in regard to the application now before said board of the Canadian railway employees for an increase in wage rates.

**141s.** Return showing:—

1. How many are employed by the Department of Labour who are or were members of a trade union?

2. How many persons have been appointed to boards or committees, etc., after consultation with trade unions?

3. What number allocated to each board, committee, etc., were recommended by trade unions?

4. What are the names of those holding official positions in the Department of Labour who are or were members of trade unions?

**141t.** Order in Council P.C. 3455, approved May 9, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of New Brunswick for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**141u.** Order in Council P.C. 3491, approved May 15, 1944: approving of an Agreement with the Province of Manitoba for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.

**142.** Return showing:—

1. By divisions, what was the actual number of persons called for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. What percentage of those who were called in each division failed to report voluntarily?

3. What percentage of those called for military service from each division still remain unaccounted for?

4. Of those who did appear following call, how many applied for exemption on the grounds that they were conscientious objectors?

5. What percentage in each division, of those who applied for exemption as conscientious objectors were actually exempted from military service?

6. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were apprehended following failure to report for military service or alternate work service were, (a) jailed or jailed and also fined; (b) given the option of fine or jail sentence?

7. What was, (a) the average fine imposed in each administrative division; (b) the average jail sentence imposed?

8. By administrative divisions, what percentage of those who were fined were assessed, (a) more than one hundred dollars; (b) less than twenty-five dollars?

9. Of those who were jailed in each division, what percentage received sentences of, (a) one year or more; (b) less than thirty days?



**142a.** Return showing:—

1. How many men in each military district, (a) have been requisitioned by the army under the National Resources Mobilization Act since March 20, 1941; (b) have reported for medical examination; (c) have been granted postponements?

2. How many military training notices have been sent out in each military district?

3. How many have reported?

4. How many have been enrolled in each military district?

**142b.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons held in detention under military authority for refusing to bear arms on grounds of conscientious objections up to January 31, 1944?

2. Where are each of these individuals located at the present time, and for what period of time are they to be under detention?

3. How many of these individuals applied to the Mobilization Board for status as conscientious objectors?

**142c.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names, home addresses and ages of all persons imprisoned to January 31, 1944, as a result of prosecutions arising from their failure to comply with mobilization regulations?

2. Which of these individuals claim to have conscientious objections to military service?

3. Where are each of the individuals located at the present time, and what length of prison terms are they serving?

**142d.** Return showing:—

1. How many individuals who made application to mobilization boards for postponement as conscientious objectors were granted this status by the boards up to January 31, 1944?

2. How many of these individuals were sent to alternative service camps?

3. How many individuals were refused status as conscientious objectors?

**142e.** Return showing:—

1. How many men in each administrative district have been called up for medical examination under the National Resources Mobilization Act from the commencement of the Act to January 31, 1944?

2. Of these, how many have been found physically fit?

3. Of those found physically fit, how many are now members of the armed forces, (a) for service anywhere; (b) for service in Canada only?

**142f.** Return showing:—

1. How many prosecutions by provinces or military districts have been taken against defaulters under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many convictions have been registered?

**142g.** Return showing:—

1. Has the Minister of National Defence, since the 4th March, 1944, reported to the Minister of Labour that a definite number of men were required for military training?

2. If so, (a) at what date was this information supplied; (b) what did such information contain?

**142h.** Return showing:—

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2443, approved May 2, 1944: amending National Resources Mobilization Act (Army) Regulations, 1943, with respect to the discharge of "R" recruits in low medical categories. (English and French Editions.)

**142i.** Return showing:—How many married men over twenty-five years of age have been called up for military service under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, (a) since the Act came into force; (b) since the 1st day of January, 1944, by (i) military districts, (ii) mobilization districts?

**142j.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3874, approved May 23, 1944: providing for the setting up of a Committee to carry out a mobilization survey of all male employees of the Government of Canada in the Ottawa area, where such employees are subject to the provisions of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944.

**142k.** Return showing:—

1. (a) How many postponed conscientious objectors has the Department of Labour placed in Alternative Service Work Camps in British Columbia under the administration of the Forestry Department of that province; (b) what percentage of these men were engaged in agriculture before entering this service; (c) will this arrangement be maintained during the fiscal year 1944-1945?

2. What work has been done by postponed conscientious objectors in alternative service work camps at Kananaskis, Forest Experimental Station, Seebee, Alberta, and in the Banff, Alberta area?

3. (a) How many men postponed by mobilization boards as conscientious objectors have subsequently joined any branch of the armed forces; (b) what regulations govern non-combatant service in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps or the Canadian Dental Corps?

4. (a) How much money did the Red Cross receive up to January 31, 1944, from postponed conscientious objectors; (b) how much was paid to the Canadian Red Cross Society during the month of January, 1944?

5. How many men have been ordered to alternative service work camps for refusal to comply with direction they received?

**142l.** Return showing:—

1. Do the call-up regulations of the N.R.M.A. apply to all personnel of the reserve army? If not, what ranks are exempt from said call-up?

2. Of such ranks as may be exempt from said call-up, what is the total number now in the reserve army who are of military age?

3. Of the number indicated in the answer to question (2), how many joined the reserve army (a) prior to September, 1939; (b) between September 1, 1939, and September 1, 1940; (c) since September 1, 1940?

**143.** Return showing:—

1. How many persons in Canada were designated as "coal miners" and actually were occupied as such, (a) at the outbreak of the present war; (b) on May 17, 1943?

2. During the period from the outbreak of war until May 17, 1943, how many such coal miners, (a) enlisted for service in our armed forces; (b) left the mines to go into other occupations?

3. Since May 17, 1943, how many coal miners have gone into, (a) the armed forces; (b) other occupations?

4. From May 17, 1943, to date how many coal miners have been returned to the mines, (a) from the armed forces; (b) from other occupations?



**143a.** Return showing:—

1. How many copies of the poster "Coal Fights for Canada", issued by the Department of Labour, have been printed?
2. How many of such posters have been distributed?
3. What is the size of such poster?
4. How many photographs were used in the making up of such posters?
5. What was the total cost incurred in the preparation of the said poster?
6. What is the purpose of such poster?

**143b.** Return showing:—

1. How many tons of coal were mined in the years 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943?
2. How many tons of Alberta coal were shipped to each province in Canada in each of the above years?
3. Is there an embargo on Alberta coal coming into Ontario?
4. If so, why?

**143c.** Return showing:—

1. What was the total tonnage of production of domestic fuel in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, during each of the years 1942 and 1943?
2. What was the total production subsidy paid on this domestic fuel during each of these years?
3. What per day wage increases were granted to coal miners in each of these provinces during 1942 and 1943?
4. What is the average man-day production in each of these provinces?
5. What increases in retail prices of domestic coal were permitted in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during each of the years, 1942 and 1943?
6. What is the retail price per ton of each type of domestic coal in Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, as at February 29, 1944?

**143d.** Return showing:—

1. How much coal was used in government buildings or factories during the years 1940 to 1943 inclusive?
2. What portion of this coal was mined in Canada?

**143e.** Return showing:—

1. How many royal commissions have been set up to investigate the subject of coal and related subjects since 1914?
2. What was the name of each commission, who was its chairman, and when was each set up?
3. What subject did each commission deal with, and when did each make its report?
4. What was the total cost of each commission?
5. Have there been any other inquiries made on coal and relative subjects by any other government-appointed bodies other than royal commissions?
6. If so, how many, what was the subject, and when was each report made?

**144.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the members of the National Film Board?
2. What is the organizational set-up of the board; how many are employed, and in what position?
3. How many films have been released to, (a) motion picture theatres; (b) for other use?
4. How many films in the Canada Carries On series have been released up to the 31st May, 1943?



5. What remuneration has been received from motion picture theatres for use of films up to May 31, 1943?

6. What was the total cost of the National Film Board, and its work for each year of its operation?

**144a.** Order in Council P.C. 237, approved January 18, 1944: appointing Mr. M. M. Maclean, Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Labour and Director of Industrial Relations, to be a member of the National Film Board.

**145a.** Final Report of the Subcommittee on Housing and Community Planning to the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction under the Chairmanship of Mr. Cyril James, dated at Ottawa, March, 1944.

**146.** Order in Council P.C. 162, approved January 18, 1944: setting up an Industrial Production Co-operation Board for the purpose of promoting and encouraging the formation of labour-management production committees in war industries.

**147.** Order in Council P.C. 8893, approved January 21, 1944: to provide for an Agreement, under the authority of the Vocation Training Co-ordination Act, 1943, with any province, to assist the province in the extension and operation of apprentice training either by separate agreement or by the inclusion of an apprenticeship schedule in any existing Youth Training Agreement.

**147a.** Copy of the Report for the year ending March 31, 1944, on the activities carried on under the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, including the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Program and the Dominion-Provincial War Emergency Training Program.

**148.** Return showing:—

1. How many rural mail carriers have been appointed since January 1, 1942?

2. How many such appointments were made, (a) by the mere renewal of existing contracts; (b) following the acceptance of competitive bids; (c) in any other manner?

3. How many contracts granted under 2 (c), guaranteed payments in excess of two hundred dollars per annum?

4. How many contracts were renewed at a higher rate of payment than that guaranteed in the original contract?

5. What steps are taken to ascertain the probability of any individual, who tenders a bid for rural mail delivery, being able to render essential service for the amount of his bid?

6. What are the arrangements with respect to any rural mail carrier who requests leave of absence to enlist in the armed forces?

**149.** Report on the activities of War Assets Corporation Limited, and the Crown Assets Allocation Committee, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 9108, approved November 29, 1943.

**150.** Return showing:—

1. In what currency are Canadian service personnel paid, (a) in Great Britain; (b) in Newfoundland?

2. If in sterling, at what rate of exchange?

3. Do Canadian personnel receive any part of their pay in North Africa, Sicily or in Italy, in other currencies than that of the Canadian dollars?

4. If so, what currencies, and at what rates of exchange?

**150a.** Return showing:—

1. Are the members of the armed service stationed overseas paid in the currency of the different countries in which they are stationed?

2. If so, (a) what is the amount of their pay in local currency; (b) what is the actual value of these currencies on the Canadian market; (c) by what means are Canadian funds transferred to these countries for the purpose of paying the members of the armed services?

**151. Return showing:—**

1. Has the Department of National Defence for Air disposed of any aircraft, aircraft parts or other equipment?

2. If so, who received the aircraft, parts or equipment?

3. Is the general public allowed to purchase aircraft, aircraft parts or equipment from the Department of National Defence for Air?

**152. Return showing:—**

1. What price per unit has the government paid for Fleet Finches Aircraft?

2. What is the overhaul price of this aircraft per unit?

3. How many have been disposed of through salvage?

4. At what prices and to what persons?

5. How many have been sold or otherwise disposed of to any of the united nations?

**153. Return showing:—**What facilities have the R.C.A.F. for religious worship in Canada?

**153a. Return showing:—**

1. (a) What additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.C.A.F.; (b) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to legal officers in the R.A.F.; (c) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.C.A.F.; (d) what additional pay for professional qualifications is awarded to medical officers in the R.A.F.?

2. (a) How many officers employed as legal officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.; (b) how many officers employed as medical officers hold the rank of Wing Commander, or above, in the R.C.A.F.?

3. (a) What is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Assistant Judge Advocate-General, or highest rank of officers employed on legal duties; (b) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Medical Officer, or highest rank of officers employed on medical duties; (c) what is the maximum rank provided in the establishment of Command Headquarters for Command Accounts officer, or highest rank of officers employed on account duties; (d) what is the reason for the difference in ranks of the answers to (a), (b), and (c), if any?

4. Is there a shortage, or a surplus, of legal officers in the R.C.A.F., or is the supply of such officers adequate?

5. Is there any difference in the rates of pay between that of an Army officer employed as a legal officer, and that of a R.C.A.F. officer of comparable rank, employed on comparable duties? If so, (a) what is such difference; (b) what is the reason for such difference?

**154. Return showing:—**

1. What was the quantity of canned vegetables being held in storage by the Department of Munitions and Supply or by any board of the government at January 1, 1944?



2. Where are the said canned goods being stored, and in what warehouses?
3. What are the quantities of each kind of canned vegetable?

**154a.** Return showing:—

1. Of the production of, (a) strawberries; (b) raspberries; (c) canning corn; (d) canning beans; (e) canning peas, in British Columbia in 1943, what percentage was produced west of the Cascades?
2. What is the estimated crop of the above-mentioned products for the current year in this area?
3. What is the rate of subsidy to be paid this year on fertilizer, (a) east of the Cascades in British Columbia; (b) west of the Cascades?

**154b.** Return showing:—

1. What stock of the following are on hand as at March 1, 1944: canned corn, canned beans, canned peas?
2. Are there any unfilled orders on hand for canned corn, canned beans, canned peas for Britain or elsewhere?
3. Is it expected sufficient corn, beans and peas will be produced for domestic and export market for 1944?
4. Are any supplies of canned corn, beans and peas being accumulated for export to occupied countries after the war? If not, why not?
5. Have canned corn, beans and peas been rationed in Canada? If not, why, and are they rationed now?
6. What is the average cost of production of corn, beans and peas in each province?
7. What is the minimum wage paid in vegetable canneries for males and females in each province for the following years: 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?
8. What rate was paid per ton for each grade of corn, beans and peas by the canneries in each province during 1943?
9. Have any representations been made to the government regarding subsidies on corn, beans and peas? If so, by whom, and what amount was recommended in each case?

**155.** Return showing:—

1. Is the company known as Canadian Pacific Air Lines incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada? If so, when was it incorporated?
2. Who are the officers and directors of Canadian Pacific Air Lines, and what are their addresses?
3. What companies are owned by, or are subsidiary to, Canadian Pacific Air Lines?
4. What functions have been assigned to Canadian Pacific Air Lines by its incorporation?

**156.** Return showing:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, memoranda and other documents exchanged, etc., between Mr. J. P. Bickell, former president of Victory Aircraft Limited, and the Honourable the Minister of Munitions and Supply, or other official of the said department, touching on the resignation of Mr. Bickell from the presidency of the said company.

**157.** Return showing:—

1. How many Canadians are presently serving in the R.A.F. overseas?
2. How many R.A.F. personnel are presently serving in Canada?



3. What are the rates of pay in the R.A.F., and how do they compare with the Canadian rates?

4. Are the Canadian personnel serving in England subject to income tax? If so, what is the rate?

5. Are Canadian personnel who enlisted in England serving in the R.A.F. entitled to dependents' allowance, (a) for wife and family; (b) for mother or other dependents?

6. Are R.A.F. Canadian personnel on demobilization entitled to Canadian rehabilitation regulations, (a) men who are attached to the R.A.F.; (b) personnel who enlisted in England?

**157a.** Return showing:—

1. How many Canadians are presently serving in the R.A.F. overseas?
2. How many R.A.F. personnel are presently serving in Canada?

**158.** Return showing:—

1. Has the bridge over the Ashouapmonchouan river at St. Felicien, Roberval county, Quebec, been rebuilt or repaired?
2. Has traffic over highway No. 55 been renewed over this bridge?
3. What was the total cost for the repair, restoration or rebuilding of this bridge?
4. What portion of this cost was paid by the dominion government, and out of what appropriation was said grant made?

**159.** National Registration Regulations, together with notices and regulations with respect to persons about to leave Canada.

**160.** Substance of amendments to the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Agreements dated 17th December, 1939; 7th January, 1941 and 5th June, 1942, agreed to as a result of discussions held in Ottawa, February 7 to February 15, 1944.

**160a.** Return showing the names and numbers of the airports established under the Joint Air Training Plan, which are to be closed during the year 1944 with the total cost to date of each airport, including cost of lands, buildings, runways, water supply, sewerage equipment and all other costs of construction.

**161.** Return showing:—

1. Has the attention of the government been drawn to the case of one Ewold Frigdrick, age 30, residing at 39 East Fiftieth street, Vancouver?
2. Is the said Frigdrick of German origin?
3. Was he naturalized, and if so, when?
4. Was said Frigdrick convicted and sentenced to jail? If so, will his naturalization be cancelled?
5. Is it the intention of the government to deport persons of alien enemy origin who, though naturalized, refused to serve Canada when called to do so under the laws of Canada?

**162.** Return to an Order of the House of February 11, 1944, for the list (names and addresses) of Canadian army casualties for Hong Kong, Dieppe, Sicily and Italy campaigns.

**163. Return showing:—**

1. What domestic retail ceiling price per pound has been established on alfalfa, red, alsike and alsike-white clover seeds?

2. Did the Special Products Board by regulation take over the exportation of the surplus of all such seeds?

3. Have any discussions been held or arrangements been made between the British Food Mission and the Special Products Board or any other organization in Canada respecting the exportation of such surplus seeds?

4. If so, what?

5. Was a price fixed by the Special Products Board for these exportable surpluses?

6. If so, at how much per pound for each kind of seed?

7. On what basis were these prices for export determined?

**163a.** Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of all press releases dealing with the sale and/or the prices of clover seeds in domestic and foreign markets from August 1, 1943, to date, issued by the Special Products Board, the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture or any other governmental body.

**164. Return showing:—**

1. Is the Petrolite Corporation Ltd., of Wilmington, Delaware, registered to do business in Canada?

2. Is the Petrolite Corporation the owner of patented or unpatented processes and inventions known as the Petreco process of electrical dehydration and the electrical purification process for de-salting petroleum products?

3. Has the Petrolite Corporation erected or installed plants or equipment in Canada for the use of its processes? If so, where?

4. Has the Petrolite Corporation entered into a contract or contracts, or agreements with any Canadian firms for the installation or use of its processes or equipment? If so, with what firm or firms?

5. Were the Canadian firms to whom the use of the processes were granted named or designated by the Minister of Munitions and Supply?

**165. Statement with respect to the internment of Mr. Camillien Houde.****166. Return showing:—**

1. What were the original amounts advanced by the dominion government for (a) seed; (b) feed (c) fodder, in each of the years 1917-1922 inclusive?

2. How much was added in each subsequent year for interest and other charges?

3. What amounts were repaid by way of, (a) interest; (b) principal, in each year from 1922 to December 31, 1943?

4. What balances remained at December 31, 1943?

**167.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 16, 1944, for 1. A copy of Order in Council P.C. 10145, dated November 10, 1942, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario of a grant for the construction of an all-weather road from, (a) Ramsay, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the property of the Jerome Gold Mines Limited; (b) Missanabie, to the property of Renabie Mines Limited.



2. Copy of P.C. 3197 dated April 19, 1943, authorizing the payment to the province of Ontario for the construction of an all-weather road from Savant Lake Station to the property of the St. Anthony Gold Mines Limited.

**168.** Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of each agreement entered into between the government, or any government department, or any official thereof and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company relative to the extension of spur lines into air training centres or the construction of sidings adjacent to such training centres.

**168a.** Order of the House for a copy of each agreement entered into between the government, or any government department, or any official thereof, and the Canadian National Railways relative to the extension of spur lines into air training centres or the construction of sidings adjacent to such training centres.

**169.** Return showing:—

1. Has the government, through the Department of Mines and Resources, advanced moneys to persons or corporations for the production of fluorspar in the county of Hastings?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons or corporations to whom such moneys were advanced, and what is the amount advanced to each?

3. Did the government advance the total amount necessary to operate the mine in any one or all cases, or was it necessary for the operator to invest any part of his own money?

4. To what persons or corporations, if any, did the government advance the full amount necessary to operate the mines?

5. What is the method of repayment and what amount has been repaid on each loan?

6. What security has the government for the repayment of the moneys loaned?

7. What has been the total tonnage of fluorspar ore produced to date from each mine financed by the government?

8. What has been the profit of each operator?

9. Is the operator permitted to make a profit before repayment has been made in full of all moneys advanced by the government?

**170.** Return showing:—

1. How many men in the armed forces, serving in Canada only, have been discharged from the service on account of pulmonary tuberculosis?

2. Were all of the men so discharged granted pensions for this disability?

3. If not, how many are not receiving such pension, and why?

4. To how many of these men are pensions being paid?

5. How many have been granted pensions for aggravation of this condition?

6. Were all of these men submitted to an X-ray examination on enlistment?

**170a.** Return showing:—

1. How many members of the armed forces have been discharged to civil life since the beginning of the present war?

2. Has a record been kept of employment placements of such discharged personnel?



3. If so, how many have been placed through facilities of National Employment Service and Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health?

4. How many are registered as out of work and seeking employment?

5. How many have received, (a) out of work benefit; (b) unemployment insurance benefits?

6. With respect to those receiving unemployment insurance benefits, has the government paid contributions into the unemployment insurance fund?

7. If so, to what amount?

8. How many discharged personnel have been awarded other benefits under the post discharge order?

**170b.** Return showing:—

1. How many members of the navy, army and air force have been discharged to civil life since the outbreak of the war?

2. Of these, how many served for, (a) less than three months; (b) more than three and less than six months; (c) more than six and less than twelve months; (d) more than twelve months?

3. How many served in Canada only?

4. How many had service in a theatre of war, as defined in the Pension Act?

**170c.** Return showing:—

1. How many men and women serving in the armed services in Canada have, (a) died; (b) been discharged due to a disability?

2. (a) In how many of these cases were the dependents of those who died refused a pension on the grounds that death was not incurred as a result of military duty; (b) how many pensions were granted on compassionate grounds?

3. (a) How many of those discharged due to disability were refused a pension on the grounds disability was not due to military service; (b) how many were granted pensions on compassionate grounds?

**170d.** Return showing:—

1. Are the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force and of the Royal Canadian Navy arriving on leave in Canada or discharged from overseas allowed to go direct to their homes without first reporting at Ottawa?

2. What are the rules of these two services in this connection?

**170e.** Return showing:—

1. How many officers serving in the Canadian army overseas have been returned to Canada with a recommendation that they be discharged and not further employed, or with a recommendation of a similar nature?

2. What was the rank of each of these officers?

3. On what grounds were these recommendations made, and how many officers have been returned on each of these grounds?

4. In how many cases have the recommendations been acted upon?

**170f.** Return showing:—

1. Why was the recommendation of the Canadian Army Overseas that the 213 officers it returned to Canada be discharged, not carried out in 142 cases?

2. What was the rank of each of these 142 officers?

3. In what branch of the service is each of these 142 officers employed at present, and what is the nature of his employment?

4. What was the rank of each of the 71 officers who were discharged?

5. Were any of these 71 officers awarded pensions?

**171.** Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of any memoranda issued in October or November, 1943, to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada from overseas; and in particular, a copy of a memorandum entitled "General Information," purporting to be instructions to the men of the Canadian Forestry Corps who returned to Canada.

**171a.** Return showing:—

1. Was the Canadian Forestry Corps despatched for service in Great Britain? If so, for how long did it remain overseas?

2. How many officers and how many men received orders during September and October, 1943, to return to Canada?

3. Did such officers and men upon their return proceed to Debert camp, Nova Scotia? If so, what information, instructions or advice was given to them regarding their employment in forestry work in Canada?

4. Were these men of the Canadian Forestry Corps interviewed at Debert by Selective Service Officials? If so, to what purpose?

5. Were these men advised and given assurances that during their occupation in forestry work in Canada they would receive the same privileges, protection and salary as they received while on active service overseas?

6. Was one group of these men eventually established at Sussex camp, New Brunswick? If so, were they placed in charge of all fatigue and guard duty at that camp?

7. Was another group of these men sent to Hastings Park, Vancouver?

8. Why were these men returned to Canada from active duty overseas?

9. How many of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned were category "A", and how many of these men have been remustered and transferred back overseas?

10. Did these men enlist voluntarily for the duration of the war?

11. On whose authority were orders issued for the return of officers and men of the Canadian Forestry Corps in September and October, 1943?

12. How many of the officers of the Canadian Forestry Corps so returned have, (a) reverted to their reserve status; (b) reverted to civilian life, and in either case was this done on instruction from authorities in Ottawa?

**172.** Return showing:—What clothing allowance, if any, is granted to officers of the armed services, (a) on retirement; (b) on resignation of their commissions?

**172a.** Return showing:—

1. Does each one of the three armed services supply the same units of clothing to non-commissioned officers and men? If not, what are the exceptions?

2. Does each service have the same regulations with respect to replacements? If not, what are the major differences?



**172b.** Return showing: —

1. What is the cost of a walking-out uniform for other ranks in the army and air force, (a) tunic; (b) trousers; (c) shirt; (d) tie; (e) shoes; (f) cap?
2. How many of each are issued, and at what intervals?
3. What clothing is issued to a soldier on his discharge?
4. What is the cost of clothing per annum for each inmate of the penitentiaries?
5. What clothing items are issued to each convict per year?
6. What clothing is issued per annum to A.R.P. wardens; what is the cost of each article?

**172c.** Return showing:—

1. What is being done on this the forty-seventh day of the session as to increase allowances for civilian clothing of ex-service men honourably discharged from the forces after serving overseas, for soldiers, sailors and airmen beyond \$65?
2. What amount of cash in addition to a grant for clothing is given to them?

**173.** Return showing:—

1. Is there a shortage of nurses in Canada?
2. If so, what is the government doing to overcome the shortage?
3. Is the government offering any inducement to women to enter the nursing profession?
4. Has the government any plan to build up a nursing service for the post-war period?

**174.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all officers who have been appointed to the acting or substantive rank of lieutenant-general, major-general and brigadier in the Canadian forces since September 1, 1939?
2. What was the date of each such appointment?
3. Where are each of the above officers now stationed?
4. What duties are each of the above officers performing?
5. What pay, separation and other per diem allowances are being paid to each officer?

**174a.** Return showing:—

1. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: brigadier, major-general, lieutenant-general, and what is the rate of pay and allowance in each case?
2. How many members of the armed forces are serving in Canada in the following ranks: air commodore, air vice-marshal, air marshal, air chief marshal, and what is the rate of pay for each?

**174b.** Return showing:—

1. (a) How many members of the Canadian army, permanent force, enlisted prior to August 31, 1939, have been commissioned as officers;
- (b) Of those commissioned, how many now hold the ranks, acting or confirmed, of (1) captain, (2) major, (3) lt.-colonel, and (4) colonel;
- (c) How many of these are serving in Canada at National Defence Headquarters, district camp commands, training centres, and/or other home war establishments;
- (d) How many of these are graded for pay as classified in F.R. & I., as staff or specialist officers?



2. (a) How many members of the permanent force, not holding commissions prior to August 31, 1939, have been retired on pension as officers;

(b) How many permanent force officers commissioned since August 31, 1939, who are below medical category to proceed overseas, have been retained in the service, and why are they retained;

(c) How many in a medical category qualifying them for overseas service have been retained in Canada, and why?

3. (a) How many such officers, commissioned as quartermasters or specialists without passing any examinations, have been granted the rank of major or higher, and on what grounds;

(b) Is it compulsory for officers in the permanent force to undergo regular medical examinations if they have less than fifteen years service;

(c) Have any been kept in the permanent force without regular medical examinations, and if so, what number?

**174c.** Return showing:—

1. Since the outbreak of war, how many officers with services with field units overseas have been appointed to the M.G.O.'s branch at N.D.H.Q.?

2. How many in this branch at the present time have had such experience?

3. What are the names in each case?

**175.** Return showing:—

1. As of the 31st of January, 1944, what are the names of the employees of the Wartime Information Board?

2. What are the salaries paid to each?

3. What allowances and expenses are paid to each?

4. How many of these are full-time employees?

5. How many of these are part-time employees or special writers?

6. How are the part-time employees or special writers paid?

**175a.** Return showing:—

1. How many copies of a booklet of Canadian Affairs entitled "Canada Thinks of the Future", Vol. I, No. 14, by Morley Callaghan (The Marsh Report), were published, and who authorized it?

2. Where was it circulated, and at what cost?

3. Why was this contentious booklet circulated among troops overseas, and for what purpose?

4. What has been the total cost of all these publications, how many were issued, and where were they circulated overseas?

5. Will issues like these be discontinued in future?

**176.** Return showing:—

1. What are the present wholesale prices, by carload and per ton, of flour-milling by-products, delivered to Montreal and Quebec?

2. What are the prices of the same by-products delivered to Sherbrooke Three Rivers, Rivière du Loup, and Toronto?

**177.** Return showing:—

1. Have the railway companies been granted permission to increase fares in Canada?

2. If so, what reasons were given when the request was made for the increase?

3. Will wages be increased to the employees?

**177a.** Return showing:—What has been paid by the government to, (a) the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; (b) the Canadian National Railways, during this war for each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

**177b.** Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing what has been paid by the government to, (a) the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; (b) the Canadian National Railways, during this war for each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943?

**178.** Return showing:—

1. What amount was paid out in subsidies to producers of food products during each of the fiscal years, 1941-42, 1942-43, and the present fiscal year to date?

2. On what food products were subsidies paid in each year as above?

3. How much was paid on each particular product in each year as above?

**179.** Return showing:—

1. Did the government place an embargo on the importation of asbestos cloth and any other asbestos products from the United Kingdom?

2. If so, when was it imposed, and why?

3. Was a survey made to determine what stocks of asbestos cloth and asbestos material were available in Canada for ship repairs and ship construction prior to the embargo being imposed?

4. What quantity of asbestos cloth and other asbestos materials was there on hand in Canada at the time the embargo was imposed?

5. Is such an embargo now in force?

**180.** Order of the House for a copy of the report of enumerators who tabulated prices paid to packers by retailers for pork products during the month of May, 1942, and referred to in the annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year ending March 31, 1943, on page 124.

**181.** Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of Ontario, with respect to the operations of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, and its application to the sales of alcoholic beverages in the various provinces.

**181a.** Copy of a letter dated March 10, 1944, addressed to the Prime Minister of Canada by the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of the Province of Ontario, with respect to the application of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

**181b.** Copy of correspondence between the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and the Honourable George A. Drew, Premier of Ontario, with respect to increasing the supply of spirits available to the Province of Ontario.

**182.** Return showing:—

1. Under the jurisdiction of the British Columbia Security Commission, how many Japanese were moved from the coast to settlements at Sandon, New Denver, Slocan City, Lemon Creek and Kaslo in West Kootenay district of British Columbia?



2. How many have since been moved from each of these Japanese communities to other provinces?

**182a.** Return showing:—

1. How many persons of Japanese origin are permitted to live and to do business or work in the prohibited area in British Columbia?

2. Have any persons of Japanese origin who were removed from the prohibited area in British Columbia been granted permission to visit the Pacific coast prohibited area? If so, how many permits have been issued, and for what reasons?

3. How many radio receiving sets are in use in each camp where persons of Japanese origin are located in the interior of British Columbia?

4. Which of the said camps have schools; how many; what are the names of the teachers, and what are the qualifications of these teachers?

5. What salary is paid to each school teacher in camps where Japanese are located?

6. What are the names, addresses and business or occupation of persons of Japanese origin who are allowed to remain in prohibited areas?

**182b.** Copy of report of the Royal Commission on complaints of Japanese in British Columbia and which report was made to the Honourable the Minister of Labour.

**182c.** Return showing:—

1. What is the total personnel of the British Columbia Security Commission, and what are the names, position, or duties, and salary of each member?

2. How many are located in Vancouver; how many elsewhere than Vancouver, and at what points?

3. Has there been any reduction in the staff of the British Columbia Security Commission during the past fiscal year, and if so, by how many?

4. How many parcels of real estate formerly owned by Japanese have been disposed of by the Custodian of Enemy Property to date?

5. What amount has been realized from such sales, and what disposition has been made of the funds so realized?

6. In what cities, towns or districts was the property situated which has been disposed of by the custodian?

**182d.** Order of the House,—For a copy of the evidence taken by the commission appointed under Order in Council P.C. 9498 to inquire into the provisions made for the welfare and maintenance of persons of the Japanese race resident in settlement in the province of British Columbia.

**183.** Return showing:—

1. How many chaplains have been appointed in each of His Majesty's Forces since the war began, by provinces or military districts?

2. On what basis are they appointed; what is the unit of soldier population for each denomination per chaplain per unit; who authorized it, and what is their pay and all other allowances or emoluments?

3. Is each chaplain who enlists required to go overseas later, and what military experience is required before their appointment?



4. Are there senior, or chief, or head chaplains in each military district; what are such officers' rank, pay and other emoluments, and are they required to go overseas by rotation after a certain period?

5. Are all these chaplains required in the various services for Home Training purposes, where in cities there are so many clergy not of the enlisted forces, who are willing to help in chaplain work in their denominations?

**184.** Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of a letter dated November 6, 1943, and a letter dated December 15, 1943, addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Labour and the Honourable the Minister of National Defence from the Canadian Active Service Force Association, Post I, Toronto, together with copies of the replies thereto.

**185.** Return showing:—

1. What was the estimated, (a) acreage; (b) yield, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1943 of the following crops of oil-bearing seed plants: flaxseed, sunflowers and Argentine rape-seed?

2. What is the target acreage in these seeds for 1944?

3. To date, how much has been processed in these provinces, and at what points?

4. To date, how much from these has been processed in Ontario and other provinces?

**186.** Return showing:—

1. A list of the Dominion of Canada bond issues since outbreak of the present war, (a) public issues; (b) issues sold to chartered banks; (c) issues sold to Bank of Canada, showing issue dates and maturity, rate of interest and amount of issue.

2. A list of Dominion of Canada bond redemptions since the outbreak of war.

3. The holdings of dominion bonds by the chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

4. The holdings of dominion bonds by the Bank of Canada on August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

5. Canadian deposits in chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

6. Cash reserves of chartered banks as at August 31, 1939, and December 31, 1943.

**187.** Return showing:—

1. What is the present total number of permanent force naval officers in the Canadian navy?

2. What is the present total number of permanent force naval officers in the Canadian navy of the rank of lieutenant or over?

3. What percentage of the latter (2) have gone to sea in the present war for a period of six months or more?

4. What is the present total number of reserve naval officers in the Canadian navy of the rank of lieutenant or over?

5. What percentage of such officers have gone to sea in the present war for a period of six months or more?

6. What percentage of the total permanent naval officers have been decorated or cited?

7. What percentage of the total reserve officers have been decorated or cited?

8. Why is the outward distinction between permanent and reserve naval officers preserved?

9. What proportion of the total enlisted navy personnel are regularly at sea?

**187a.** Return showing:—

1. Are members from the ranks in the R.C.N. stationed in Ottawa being granted \$1.45 per day as subsistence allowance?

2. Are members of the other armed forces also stationed in Ottawa still granted only \$1.25 per day as subsistence allowance?

3. If so, what is the reason why this allowance is not the same as for members of the R.C.N.?

**188.** Return showing:—

1. How many civil servants have been added to the government payroll since August 1, 1943?

2. Of these, how many are permanent and how many are temporary?

**188a.** Return showing:—

1. Is the amount paid to civil servants in Yukon made up of stated sums termed salary, and stated sums termed living allowances?

2. Are both such sums considered salary for the purpose of income tax?

3. Are civil servants in Yukon assessed income tax on both of such payments?

4. If the answers to questions 2 and 3 are in the affirmative, are such civil servants assessed on both said amounts for contribution to civil servants' superannuation fund and, if not why are they assessed income tax on both?

**188b.** Return showing:—

1. Have any temporary or permanent certificates of appointment been issued by the Civil Service Commission to men of military age and fit for military service for employment in the public service since the passing of Order in Council P.C. 4759 on June 27, 1941, to March 31, 1944?

2. If so, what are, (a) the names of the appointees; (b) details of the position appointed to; (c) dates and reasons for such appointments?

**188c.** Return showing:—

1. How many government employees, both permanent and temporary, including those working on wartime boards, were there as of March 31, 1944?

2. How many were there on March 31, 1943?

**189.** Return showing:—

1. How many inspectors in Canada are charged with the responsibility of inspecting beef in the various packing plants in Canada to determine whether or not such beef should be condemned?

2. What are the names of such inspectors, and what are the names and locations of the plants each inspects?



3. How many carcasses were condemned in 1943 by each of such inspectors?
4. Was the packing plant in each case reimbursed for the carcasses condemned? If so, how much was paid to packing plants in this connection?
5. If packing plants were not reimbursed, what value did the inspector place upon carcasses which were condemned?

**189a.** Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, including copies of orders enclosed, telegrams or other orders or communications, passing between the Meat Board or any of its members and its officials, on the one hand, and meat packing companies, wholesale butchers or commission merchants, doing business in the City of Toronto, during the months of July and August, 1942, and having reference to the government agreeing to take 20 per cent of all beef slaughterings; also a statement showing the number of carcasses so taken, from whom, and at what price in each case.

**190.** Return showing:—

1. What space, if any, has been rented by the Department of National Defence from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the city of Fredericton or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

2. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the rental contract, renewal arrangements, and other like conditions?

3. What space, if any, has been rented by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from J. Clark & Son, Limited, in the City of Saint John or elsewhere in the province of New Brunswick?

4. What rent is being paid for each such space, and what are the terms of the rental arrangement with respect to time, termination of the contract, renewal arrangements and other like conditions?

**191.** Return showing:—

1. In view of the danger of a sugar shortage in Canada during 1943 and 1944, has the government adopted any measures to stimulate beet sugar production in Canada during 1944 and 1945?

2. If so, what measures?

3. If not, why not?

**191a.** Return showing:—

1. How many pounds of sugar were produced in Canada during each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943?

2. What amount of excise tax was collected on beet sugar by the federal government during each of these years?

3. How much of such tax was returned to the beet growers as a rebate in each of the above years?

**191b.** Return showing:—

1. What steps, if any, are being taken to relieve the double transportation of raw sugar being hauled over the lines of the Canadian National Railways from the port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to inland points to be refined?

2. Do the reasons given for the closing down of the Acadia Sugar Refinery at Woodside, Halifax county, N.S., still exist?

3. Do transportation difficulties now exist to such an extent as they did two years ago?

4. Does the scarcity of fuel oil, for operating purposes, exist to the same extent as it did when the plant was closed?



**192a.** Return showing:—

1. How many Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices are there in New Brunswick?
2. Where are they located?
3. How many officials are attached to each office, and what are their grades?
4. What are the names, positions and home addresses of each of these employees of each of these offices?
5. What are the salaries and other remunerations received by each of these employees?
6. How many of these employees are returned soldiers, (a) of the war of 1914-18; (b) of the present war?
7. Who recommended these employees, and how were they appointed?
8. If these appointments were made by the Civil Service Commission, were they made after examinations?
9. Who were the examiners, and at what places were such examinations held?

**192b.** Return showing:—

1. In what places in Canada have buildings been erected for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
2. What is the completed cost of such buildings and property?
3. At what points in Canada have premises been leased for the use of Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
4. What are the rental charges for each such property, stating period and date of expiration of leases?
5. What has been the cost of alterations and improvements to each such rented premises?
6. What has been the cost of furnishings and equipment supplied in, (a) special constructed premises; (b) each of the leased premises?

**193.** Copy of all Orders in Council, correspondence and other documents relating to contracts made between the Granby Mining Corporation, of Princeton, British Columbia, and Japanese interests, together with a copy of such contracts submitted to the government from time to time for its consideration or approval.

**194.** Return showing:—

1. With respect to soldier settlers who signed quit claim deeds or who were served with thirty days' notice of repossession between April 1, 1941, and March 31, 1943, what was the date of the original purchase of the land in each case?
2. What was the original purchase price?
3. What amount was advanced for implements, stock, etc.?
4. What amount was paid by each settler on account of his loan?
5. What amount was written off in each case?
6. How many acres of new land were brought under cultivation?
7. What was the valuation of the land and improvements at the time of rescission of the contract either by quit claim deed or thirty days' notice?

**194a.** Copy of an Order in Council passed during the early months of the war which made provision for deducting a certain amount each month from the dependents' allowance of wives or other dependents of soldier settlers who enlisted in the present war and applying such certain amount on the indebtedness of the soldier settlers concerned to the Soldier Settlement Board.

**195. Return showing:—**

1. Have labour organizations, management or others made requests since the start of the war that suitable quarters be provided to carry on plumbing work at H.M.C. dockyard, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. Has the government provided the desired quarters? If so, are buildings being renovated or newly built?

3. What are sizes of required buildings, type of construction, and estimated costs completed?

4. If new buildings are being erected, from what firms were tenders requested; what was the amount of each; to whom was contract let, and at what price?

5. Has machinery and equipment for plumbing work been kept in storage pending the securing of suitable quarters? If so, where?

**196.** Order of the House for a copy of the questionnaire (or questionnaires) sent out by Dr. G. M. Weir in connection with the preparation of his report on post-war employment opportunities.

**197. Order of the House for a return showing:—**

1. How many members, by provinces, of the North West Field Forces (1885) are still living, according to the records of the Department of Pensions and National Health?

2. How many have been given any form of aid?

3. How many of such force are known to be in necessitous circumstances?

4. What is being done, if anything, towards granting them \$40 a month pension, or some grant or living allowance in lieu of pension, including hospitalization and other reasonable allowances?

5. A copy of all correspondence received by the department since November 1, 1943, to the end of January, 1944, in relation to this matter.

**198.** Order of the House for a copy of the agreements between the Canadian Wheat Board and, (a) interior elevator companies; (b) terminal elevator companies; (c) export grain companies; (d) brokers, in connection with the handling and exporting of Canadian wheat for the crop year 1942-43 and to date for the crop year 1943-44.

**199. Return showing:—**

1. What appointments have there been since January 1, 1935, to the chief executive positions on the staff at Dorchester penitentiary, stating names, salaries and duties?

2. Have such appointments been for replacements or to fill newly created positions?

3. What positions did such persons fill prior to above appointments, stating locations, duties and salaries?

4. Have there been any promotions from the local staff? If so, give names, positions and salaries?

5. Did the Royal Commission investigating these penal institutions in 1936 recognize the superior capabilities of the staff at Dorchester?

6. Has the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada or the local council at Dorchester protested against failure to make promotions from the staff at Dorchester, and if so, what action was taken?



**200.** Reference by the Canadian Government to the International Joint Commission concerning the development of the water resources of the Columbia River System, dated Ottawa, March 9, 1944.

**200a.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 17, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence between the federal government, the government of the United States, the province of British Columbia and any electric power interests, together with any reports by or references to the International Joint Commission, on matters concerning the Columbia Watershed and those tributary thereto, from January 1, 1940, to date.

**201.** Return showing:—

1. What amount of money was spent on the development of the Athabaska tar sands last year, 1943?

2. What amount was authorized and/or spent for the year 1944?

3. What office buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

4. What residential buildings have been built up to date, and what is the cost?

5. How many of these residences are occupied?

6. How many persons are employed in these offices?

7. How many persons are employed in other occupations at this plant?

8. Has the pilot-plant been started yet? If so, how long before it will be completed?

9. When is it expected that this pilot-plant will be in operation, and what will be its capacity?

10. What plans are there for further development this year?

11. Is it expected that gasoline will be produced in quantity this year?

**202.** Return showing:—

1. Has the government, through the Wartime Metals Corporation or any other department or agency, acquired the Emerald Mine at Salmo, B.C.?

2. If so, what price was paid for the property?

3. In whose name does the title at present rest?

4. Has the original owner been fully paid?

5. What sum has been spent in development?

6. How many tons of concentrate have been produced since the opening of the property?

7. To whom have these concentrates been sold?

8. What sum has been realized from their sale?

9. Has this tonnage been shipped or is it still stored at the mine?

10. When did this property cease to operate?

11. How many employees were on the payroll at that time?

12. For how many of these were new positions found?

**203.** Return showing:—

1. Was an Order in Council passed at any time since the outbreak of war authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or mining ties? If so, what was the number of the said order, upon what date was it passed, and what was the rate of subsidy established?



2. What was the purpose of passing an Order in Council authorizing the payment of a subsidy on mine props or ties?

3. What was the total amount paid to producers of mine props and ties in Alberta, by way of subsidy, between the date of the passing of the said order authorizing the payment of such subsidy and January 19, 1944?

4. Was a ceiling price placed on mine props and ties at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, what was the ceiling price in Alberta?

5. Have prisoners of war been engaged in cutting mine props and ties in Alberta at any time between January 1, 1942, and January 19, 1944? If so, where were they engaged in such work, and what was the total number of thousand lineal feet cut by such prisoners?

6. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold? If so, by whom, to whom, and at what price per thousand lineal feet?

7. Was the subsidy paid on mine props and ties which were cut by prisoners of war in Alberta?

8. Were the mine props and ties cut by prisoners of war in Alberta sold at the prevailing rate for such materials?

9. Upon what date were the producers of mine props and ties in Alberta who were receiving subsidy payments notified that the subsidy was cancelled, and upon what date did the cancellation order become effective?

10. Did the cancellation order prevent the collection of the subsidy for mine props and ties which were cut prior to the cancellation date of the subsidy but not sold?

11. Were the producers of mine props and ties notified at any time since January 1, 1944, that they might increase the sale price of same? If so, by what amount could the price be increased?

12. Has the government or any government board increased the sale price of mine props and mine ties produced by prisoners of war since January 1, 1944? If not, why not?

**204. Return showing:—**

1. At what date was the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

2. What amounts have been paid to him by the dominion government each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

3. What amounts have been paid to him by the provincial government of Quebec each year since his appointment either by way of remuneration or for other expenses in connection with the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec?

4. At what date did the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset become entitled to an annual pension of \$6,300 pursuant to the Militia Pension Act?

5. During what years has this amount of \$6,300 been paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

6. What is the case which is to be brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada referred to in paragraph 3 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

7. Has this case been actually brought before the Exchequer Court of Canada? If so, has a judgment been rendered, and what is the said judgment?

8. What are the additional expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset in the exercise of his office as referred to in paragraph 5 of Order in Council P.C. 9380, dated the 7th December, 1943?

9. Was the amount of \$4,000 per year provided by Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, actually paid to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset? If so, when, and for what fiscal years?

10. (a) What are the extraordinary expenses incurred by the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset and caused by the war; (b) what provision of the War Measures Act, referred to in Order in Council P.C. 9380 of the 7th December, 1943, provides for payment of the said extraordinary expenses to the Honourable Sir Eugène Fiset?

**205.** Return to an Order of the House of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents dated between October 2, 1939, and August 6, 1943, wherein one James Clark, of Toronto, formerly an inspector of or in the employ of the Department of National Defence, and/or the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada, alleged or complained that army boots of inferior quality or manufacture were being manufactured for or supplied to the government by the firms named by him, together with copies of all letters received by the Minister of National Defence, or the acting minister, from the said James Clark, and/or anyone on his behalf, relative to his complaints with regard thereto or requesting an investigation thereof, and the replies made thereto since August 6, 1943, to date hereof.

**206.** Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1355, approved March 4, 1944: revising and consolidating the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

**206a.** Order in Council P.C. 1977, approved March 20, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (Order in Council P.C. 246, of January 19, 1943) providing for prosecution of Alternative Service Workers who fail to report back after being given leave of absence.

**206b.** Copy of Orders in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2626, approved April 13, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, with a view to decreasing the number of Canadian Officers and seamen shipping on board foreign-going ships of non-Canadian registry..

Order in Council P.C. 2675, approved April 13, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—Permit Cards.

**206c.** Return showing:—

1. Has the government received any protest against the putting into force of the order of the Minister of Labour, dated the 28th January, 1944, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 9919 of the 31st December, 1943, obliging employers to report their employees even if such employees are their sons or relatives

2. If so, from whom did such protest originate?



**206d.** Return showing:—

1. With the exception of those mentioned in sub-paragraphs 2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) of paragraph 3 of the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, how many men of military age have been declared, (a) physically fit; (b) physically unfit, in each province?

2. How many men of each province are in each one of the three branches of the Canadian army?

3. How many Canadians are in each one of the three branches of the British forces?

4. How many men of military age are now engaged in each province in the following occupations, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment); (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals?

**206e.** Return showing: —

1. Has the government received any protest against the putting into force of the order of the Minister of Labour, dated the 28th January, 1944, authorized by Order in Council P.C. 9919 of the 31st December, 1943, obliging employers to report their employees even if such employees are their sons or relatives?

2. If so, from whom did such protest originate?

**206f.** Return showing:—

1. What are the respective nationalities of the 9,867 aliens, referred to at page 2699 of *Hansard*, who have signed the declaration set out in Schedule "A" to National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations 1944 (P.C. 1355), in which exemption is claimed from the provisions of such regulations?

2. How many of each nationality were in each administrative division?

**206g.** Return showing how many male citizens resident in the United States between the ages of 18 and 36, who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, are estimated to have been or to be subject to service in the Canadian armed forces, (a) as of January, 1943, (b) as of this date.

**206h.** Return showing:—

1. How many circular letters were printed, mimeographed or requisitioned in or by each military district since June, 1940, to notify conscripts, (a) that their application for an extension of leave had been refused by the National War Services Board or by the Mobilization Commission, and (b) that they had to report, without further notice, to the military district depot?



2. How many of such forms were sent by the Department of National Defence, the Department of National War Services or the Department of Labour to the liaison officer of each military district?

3. How many of such forms have not been used in each military district?

**206i.** Order in Council P.C. 4427, approved June 9, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944,—providing for the holding of convicted persons for military service.

**206j.** Order in Council P.C. 4238, approved June 16, 1944: amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations by bringing under the Regulations, by proclamation, men born in the year 1926 but with the proviso that they shall not be served with "Orders—Medical Examinations" until they have reached the age of 18 years and 6 months.

**206k.** Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1944, for a copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations (a) of the Department of Labour, and (b) of the Department of National Defence.

**207.** Return showing:—

1. Does the government maintain recruiting offices in the United States for enlistment in the army, navy or air force?

2. If so, what is the address of each recruiting office?

3. Have any such recruiting offices in the United States been closed?

4. If so, which offices have been closed?

5. What was the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff of the closed offices?

6. How many recruits were obtained through the offices now closed?

7. What has been the total expense of each office now closed?

8. Are there any recruiting offices in the United States still operating?

9. If so, what staff is there at each office?

10. What is the rank, pay and allowances, living expenses, travelling expenses, etc., of each member of the staff?

11. What is the total expense of each office to date?

12. How many recruits were obtained through each office?

**208.** Return showing:—

1. The number of licences issued under authority of Order No. S.C. 25, Steel Controller, dated March 5, 1943, from the date of the Order to January 31, 1944.

2. A list of the names of the firms or persons so licensed in the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

3. A list of the names of firms or persons who have applied for but who have been refused licences in each of the aforementioned cities.

**209.** Return showing:—

1. What firm or firms had the contract for construction of, (a) buildings; (b) runways, at the airport at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name of the superintendent on the job?
3. Was Verne Crocket appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
4. Was Sidney Tuff appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
5. Was George Denny appointed as a foreman, and if so, (a) what is his age; (b) what pay did he receive; (c) what were his qualifications?
6. Did the three men named in questions three, four and five work directly under the authority of the superintendent?
7. Was Albert B. Wyley a foreman on this work, and if so, (a) what pay did he receive; (b) what were his qualifications?
8. How many men were on the payroll under the foremanship of Mr. Wyley during July and August, 1940?
9. How many additional men were placed on the payroll under Wyley during September, October and November, 1940?

**210. Return showing:—**

1. Under whose name the following vessels were registered in August, 1939, and on August 31, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, respectively, named *Bricoldoc* (4364/3279), *Canadoc* (4589/2894), *Cartierdoc* (1919/1142), *Collingdoc* (1780/1285), *Coteaudoc* (1940/1160), *Farrandoc* (1925/1143), *Fort Wildoc* (4542/3055), *Ganandoc* (1924/1144), *Hamildoc* (1926-1151), *Kenordoc* (1789/), *Kingdoc* (1926/1152), *Lachinedoc* (1926/1149), *Lavaldoc* (1918/1142), *Lawrencedoc* (1924/1144), *Mantadoc* (4466/3060), *Mondoc* (1926/1147), *Newbrundoc* (1934/1152), *Novadoc* (1779/), *Ontadoc* (4467/3082), *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc* (1936/1151), *Prindoc* (3813/2837), *Quedoc* (3072/1874), *Sarniadoc* (1940/1160), *Saskadoc* (4611/2876), *Soodoc* (4575/388), *Soreldoc* (1926/1147), *Thordoc* (2158/), *Torondoc* (1927/1151), *Troisdoc* (1925/1146), *Vandoc* (488/2539), *Wellandoc* (1926/1115).

2. Which of the said vessels, if any, were requisitioned (a) for use by the Government of Canada, or any Board or Crown company under authority of the Government of Canada; what compensation was paid and to whom, for same, per diem, per month or otherwise; (b) by the Canadian Shipping Board acting as agents for other than Canadian authorities?

3. Which of the said vessels were purchased by the Government of Canada, and what amounts were paid or contracted to be paid for each vessel, showing date of purchase or acquisition, and date or terms of payment, and under what act or statute the said vessels were requisitioned or purchased?

**210a. Return showing:—**

1. Having reference to the acquisition of the following six ships from the Patterson Steamship Company, viz., *Coteaudoc*, *Farrandoc*, *Ganandoc*, *Lachinedoc*, *Soreldoc*, and the *Wellandoc*, how was the valuation arrived at?

2. Was it by arbitration? If so, who was the arbitrator?

3. If by direct negotiations, who acted, (a) for the Patterson Steamship Company; (b) for the government of Canada?

4. Having reference to Return No. 210, were the following seven Canadian ships, viz., the *Mondoc*, *Novadoc*, *Portadoc*, *Prescodoc*, *Sarniadoc*, *Torondoc*,



and the *Troisdac*, reported as lost by enemy action, under charter to the government of Canada or to the government of any of the united nations? If so, to whom were they chartered, and by whom was such chartering negotiated?

5. Having reference to Return No. 210, (a) was the rate of hire of \$125 per day for each vessel, viz., the *Collingdoc*, *Kenordoc*, and the *Portadoc*, fixed on a "bare boat" basis? If not, on what basis; (b) what was the insurable value placed on each ship in the event of loss; and (c) in the negotiations for the requisitioning of said ships, what was the agreed value of each ship?

**211.** Return showing:—

1. What is the total strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force?
2. How many Canadians are now serving in the Royal Air Force?
3. What are the casualties to date, giving names and addresses, (a) in the Royal Canadian Air Force; (b) among Canadians in the Royal Air Force?

**211a.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the nine permanent force officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force who have been either retired or whose retirements have been authorized since September 10, 1939?

2. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on September 10, 1939?

3. What were the, (a) temporary; (b) acting; (c) substantive ranks of the said officers on the date on which their retirements became or will become effective?

4. On what rank, (a) temporary; (b) acting, or (c) substantive, is the amount of the pension of each officer determined?

5. Were the pension regulations with respect to such retirements complied with as far as granting pension with relation to rank is concerned?

6. What would have been the retirement pension of each officer if he had been retired on September 10, 1939?

7. What is the actual retirement pension of each officer?

8. What is the age of each such officer?

9. How many officers now with the R.C.A.F. of the rank of air commodore and over have attained the age of 50 years?

10. How many of such officers are, (a) of the permanent force; (b) of the auxiliary force; (c) of the special reserve?

**212.** Order in Council P.C. 1775, approved March 13, 1944: revoking sections 7 and 8 of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942 (P.C. 11374, of December 16, 1942), with reference to the quantity of beer which may be sold in Canada during wartime.

**213.** Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost to the dominion government, to December 31, 1943, for the construction of the airway system from Edmonton to White Horse, including both of these points, and including radio aids to navigation, installations for meteorological services, buildings, roads, airports, lighting and other services?

2. How many airports have been constructed on this route, and what are their names?

3. What was the total revenue received by the government from civil operators flying over this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?



4. What was the cost of maintaining the meteorological, radio, airport and other services on this route for each of the years 1942 and 1943?

5. What operators or companies have been licensed to operate over this route?

**214. Return showing:—**

1. Is the hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces adequate in the various military districts of Canada for those in training, or is there a shortage of accommodation?

2. At what distance from the various camps established under the present system are there civilian hospitals, and have they all adequate equipment to take care of any cases that occur that cannot be dealt with at the various camps?

3. What hospital accommodation in the various military districts of Canada has been or is to be established by the government to take care of those now overseas, if sick or wounded when they return to Canada?

4. Has any hospital accommodation survey been made since the survey dated December 5, 1940? If so, what survey?

5. What has been done to go ahead with the new hospital at Sunnybrook (Toronto), since last November 11, and when will any units thereof be started or constructed?

**214a. Return showing:—**

1. What was the total number of patient-days in each of the hospitals under the direction of the Department of Pensions and National Health for the year 1939?

2. What was the total number of patient-days in each of the hospitals under the direction of the Department of Pensions and National Health for the year 1943?

3. What was the total number of medical personnel employed in each of the above hospitals for the year 1939, (a) full time; (b) part time?

4. What was the total number of medical personnel employed in each of the above hospitals for the year 1943, (a) full time; (b) part time?

**214b. Return showing:—**

1. Have tenders been called for the erection of any portion of the new soldiers' hospital buildings at Sunnybrook, Toronto; what progress has been made on calling for tenders; for what part of the new hospital, and at what time is it estimated that actual building operations will be commenced?

2. What has been done to build improved roadways to and on the property; to provide transportation facilities to hospital, and other municipal services such as sewers and water supply?

3. What additional hospital accommodation has been provided at Toronto for soldiers since the last session of parliament in 1943?

**214c. Return showing:—**

1. Will the government construct a new hospital as a Neurological Centre in the city of Montreal? If so, what will be its capacity and estimated cost?

2. Has the government retained the services of any firm of architects to prepare plans for a new neurological hospital in Montreal? If so, who has been so retained?

3. Have any arrangements been made regarding the person who will be in charge of such neurological hospital?

4. Has Dr. Wilder G. Penfield been appointed as head of this new neurological hospital?

5. If so, will he be consulted so that plans in regard to the operating rooms and other facilities may be provided to meet his special requirements?

6. If not, who will be responsible for this work?

**215. Return showing:—**

1. Was there a bonus paid by the government to the growers of flax during the 1942 season? If so, how much a bushel, and what was the total of the bonus paid?

2. How many bushels of flax were produced in Canada during the 1942 season?

3. How many bushels of flax were processed in Canada during the 1942 season?

4. How many bushels of flax were exported to the United States due to lack of machinery to process same in Canada?

**216. Return showing:—**

1. Has the government contributed towards the construction of a seiner dragger type of boat on the Pacific coast? If so, from what source did the request for the assistance towards the construction of this type of boat come?

2. What official or officials of the government visited the Pacific coast and arranged for assistance towards the construction of these boats?

3. What was the minimum length and tonnage of the boats to be?

4. On whose suggestion was the length or tonnage arrived at?

5. What was the reason for setting the minimum length and tonnage arrived at?

6. How many boats have been constructed on the Pacific coast under government assistance? What are their names, and by whom is each boat owned?

7. What number of boats, and who are the owners of same, that are not yet completed?

8. Have any of these boats been transferred from the original owners?

9. What was the cost of each boat when completed?

10. What amount has the government, by way of direct subsidy and depreciation, obligated themselves to contribute?

11. Is the original owner required to retain the ownership of this boat for a set period? If so, what is that period?

12. Has the government assisted in the construction of these boats by reason of having taken boats for defence purposes? If so, why did they not construct them themselves and turn back to the owners the boats they had taken for naval purposes?

13. Was there, at or before the war, submitted to the Department of Naval Services and the Department of Fisheries a plan for the construction of a halibut packer type of boat? If so, why was not this type of boat constructed instead or as well as the type that was agreed upon? Are such boats to be used by the government for defence purposes during the war, then sold to fishermen?

14. What is, or was, the length and tonnage of the dragger type of boat, to the building of which the government has contributed on the Atlantic coast? Why was this minimum set?



15. What assistance has been given towards the building and converting of vessels on the Atlantic?

16. What person or persons have availed themselves of this opportunity?

17. How many vessels or boats have been converted or built, and what are the names of the owners?

**217.** Summary of the National Health Survey conducted by the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board during the year 1943.

**218.** Return showing:—

1. For the year 1943, what was the total value of maple products in Canada, (a) in sugar; (b) in maple syrup?

2. What was the domestic consumption of these products in Canada?

3. What was, in pounds, the quantity of our exports in maple sugar during the same year?

4. What was, in gallons, for the same period, the quantity of our exports in maple syrup?

5. Are those products now rationed in Canada?

6. If so, why?

7. Has the price of these products been fixed?

8. If so, what is the ceiling for sugar and for syrup?

9. Has the government, in establishing a ceiling for the price of these products, taken into account the increase in the cost of labour and production?

10. Has consideration also been given, in fixing the price of maple products, to the very high price of firewood required for such production?

**219.** Return showing:—

1. Has an order been issued by the government or any member thereof, to the military forces, prohibiting members thereof writing letters to newspapers or giving any information or criticism of any conditions arising in the forces or camps within Canada?

2. If so, by whom, and to whom does it apply, and is it limited to within Canada?

3. On whose recommendation was it issued in the three forces?

4. Does it cover numerous speeches across Canada by headquarters and other officers?

**220.** Return showing:—

1. Following Order in Council P.C. 2278, dated March 22, 1943, how many cases have been referred to the Hooper-Homes Bureau, Toronto, to locate the whereabouts of individuals whom the divisional registrars have been unable to locate?

2. How many such individuals have been located by this organization?

3. What have been the amounts claimed by this bureau for this special work?

**221.** Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Department of Labour made inquiries to ascertain whether textile workers had received the salary rates fixed by the various Orders in Council or other orders relating to the minimum salary rates to be paid to wartime workers?

2. If so, what did the Department of Labour find as to the payment of salaries fixed by the said Orders in Council or other orders?



3. What companies have been required to pay back to the workers the salary to which they were entitled, and what was the total amount in each case that the companies had to pay in this manner to the workers?

**222.** 1. Has any Dominion conference been called within the past two years by any branch of the government inviting provincial educational authorities with a view of studying ways and means so as to validate teachers' certificates so that a teaching certificate secured in any province may be valid for use in any other province?

2. If such conference was held, on what date, where, what were the names of representatives of provinces attending, the subjects discussed and considered, and decisions reached?

3. Was the question of free-exchange of teachers between provinces considered? If so, with what results?

**223.** Return showing:—

1. What was the total tonnage of domestic fuel imported from, (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during 1942 and 1943?

2. What was the total amount paid in federal subsidies to the importers of domestic fuel from, (a) United States; (b) Great Britain, to Quebec and Ontario during each of the years 1942 and 1943?

**224.** Return to an Order of the House of February 16, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, recommendations, applications and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department in connection with the appointment of a postmaster at Dafoe, Saskatchewan, during the past six months.

**225.** Return showing:—

1. How many boards and commissions have been appointed by each department of the government since Canada entered the war?

2. How many employees are on the payroll of each board and commission?

3. What is the total payroll of each board and commission?

**225a.** Return showing:—

1. How many control organizations has the government of Canada instituted since the beginning of the war?

2. What are the names of the chief officials of such organizations?

3. What are their salaries?

**225b.** Return showing:—

1. How many boards or commissions were appointed since September 3, 1939?

2. How many orders were made by each of such boards or commissions?

3. How many of said orders were made for each of the federal departments?

4. How many actions were instituted under said orders?

**226.** Return showing how much was paid the Dominion Coal Company and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company in the years 1937 and 1938 by way of subsidy subvention or other assistance.

**227.** Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, and other documents, in connection with the resignation of Victor T. Goggin, General Manager of Wartime Housing.

**228.** Copies of Agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to

the United Kingdom under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada 1943, signed at Ottawa, February 11, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/3.—English and French Editions.

**228a.** Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Soviet Union on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to the Soviet Union under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada 1943, signed at Ottawa, February 11, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/4.—English and French Editions.

**228b.** Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to the Commonwealth of Australia under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa, March 9, 1944. Treaty Series, 1944/5.—English and French Editions.

**228c.** Copies of Agreement between Canada and China on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to China under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa, March 22, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/9.—English and French Editions.

**228d.** Copies of Agreement between Canada and The French Committee of National Liberation on the principles applying to the provision by Canada of Canadian War Supplies to The French Committee of National Liberation under the War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act of Canada, 1943, signed at Ottawa, April 14, 1944. Treaty Series 1944/12. (English and French editions.)

**228e.** Return showing:—

1. Is the government obliged to purchase from England the bombers of Canadian squadrons overseas?

2. Are the aeroplane engines built in Canada and not manufactured in Canada supplied to Canada on a gratuitous basis?

3. Are the British destroyers that have been added to the Canadian fleet coming under the British mutual assistance, or must Canada pay for them?

4. Is the Canadian army overseas supplied the necessary food free, or obliged to purchase same?

**229.** Report of Judge Rolland Millar, appointed a Commissioner, under Part I of the Inquiry Act, to inquire into and report upon certain complaints made by Maurice Lalonde, Esq., M.P., concerning the administration of Mr. Alphonse Forget, local representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board at Mont-Laurier, Quebec, and ex officio representative of the Rubber Controller, dated at Ottawa, March 7, 1944. English and French editions.

**230.** Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has been paid by way of subsidy or assistance for the production of wood for fuel?

2. By provinces, how has this money been distributed?

3. How many cords of wood for fuel have been produced or obtained under assistance during the calendar year 1943?

4. What has been the total expenditures for the production of firewood by persons of Japanese origin in the province of British Columbia, (a) in wages; (b) by way of other assistance?

5. How many cords of such firewood have been produced from August 1 to December 1, 1943?

6. To what points has the firewood produced in British Columbia been shipped, and in what quantities?



7. Per cord of wood, how much has the production cost, up to December 31, 1943?

8. How many cords of firewood have been shipped to Vancouver under the Japanese wood-cutting operations?

9. What has been the cost of all firewood shipped to Vancouver?

10. Under whose jurisdiction or ownership is such firewood?

11. If not owned by the government, has the government received payments for any of the firewood shipped to Vancouver, and what amounts have been received?

12. Has any agreement been entered into with the Vancouver city council regarding sale or disposal of firewood shipped to that city?

13. If so, what are its terms?

**231. Return showing:—**

1. Has the government leased the property known as St. Mary's of the Lake, 355 King St. West, Kingston, Ontario?

2. If so, when was it leased?

3. From whom is the property leased?

4. What rent is being paid for this property?

5. What is the total of expenditure made by the government since it was leased?

**232. Return showing:—**

1. Is there a contract between the government and the Clarke Steamship Limited for carrying mail to the north shore of the St. Lawrence river?

2. If so, what are the terms of such contract?

**232a. Return showing:—**

1. What is the name of the company carrying mail, by aeroplane, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river?

2. What places are directly served by such company?

3. What amount is received from the Post Office Department by that company for such service?

4. Has the company the right to carry passengers while carrying mail?

5. What is the schedule of such service?

6. What post offices are being served by dropping mail from the air?

7. (a) What are the landing places of the plane carrying mail; (b) what post offices are served directly from these places?

**233. Return showing:—**

1. What was the number of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour in 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, in each of the following classifications, (a) governmental bodies such as federal, provincial or municipal; (b) private companies and other non-governmental employers?

2. What was the total valuation of retirement annuity plans for employees in force under the Annuities Branch of the Department of Labour for each of the above years in each of the above classifications?

**234. Return showing how many trainees have been received at each of the following centres since the outbreak of war,—No. 2 Manning Depot, Brandon, No. 12 S.F.T.S., Brandon, No. 4 artillery training centre, Brandon.**

**235. Return showing:—**

1. On how many tons of imported potatoes was a subsidy paid between December 1, 1941, and December 31, 1943, by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation?

2. When will an announcement be made as to the 1944 subsidies on corn, beans and peas?



**235a.** Return showing:—

1. What sums were paid as subsidy for the production or marketing of new potatoes in the fiscal year 1943-1944 in, (a) Canada; (b) Nova Scotia; (c) New Brunswick; (d) Prince Edward Island?

2. What sums were paid in the last fiscal year by the government for freight on potatoes within or into each province?

3. What was the basis upon which payment was made of, (a) subsidies; (b) freight; (c) purchases?

4. What quantity of potatoes was imported into Canada from the United States of America in the last fiscal year, stating what permit or authority?

5. What subsidies, freight allowances or reduction of import charges and exchange were allowed?

6. Were Canadian producers restricted in making exports to United States of America?

**235b.** Return showing:—

1. Are potatoes being imported into Canada at the present time?

2. What is the present duty on imported potatoes?

3. What is the present stock of Canadian potatoes still available?

4. What is the retail price of, (a) new imported potatoes; (b) old crop Canadian potatoes?

**235c.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of June 19, 1944, for a copy of the Order in Council providing for payment of a subsidy on Canadian grown potatoes, together with a copy of authorized press, radio and food bulletin notices advertising this subsidy; a copy of all forms on which application for subsidy were to be made to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation; of all correspondence between the corporation and those who were paid subsidies, together with a copy of any report made to the corporation by officials of the corporation or government charged with the responsibility of investigating the conditions on which subsidies were received.

**236.** Return showing:—

1. Is Dr. W. A. Smith an employee of the government?

2. If so, where is he employed?

3. What is his salary?

4. What were his travelling expenses in 1943?

5. What were his qualifications for his present position?

**237.** Return showing:—

1. How many fatal accidents have occurred on highways in Canada each year since the beginning of the war to the end of 1943?

2. How many have been injured on highways during the same periods?

3. How many deaths and injuries occurred at level crossings for the same periods?

4. How many have been killed and wounded in this war, to the end of 1943, and what have been the total war casualties during the above mentioned periods?

**238.** Return showing:—

1. Is there a customs duty on cigarettes sent from Canada to the R.C.A.F. stationed at Malta?

2. If so, what is the duty on 300 Sweet Caporal cigarettes?

3. Is there a duty on other articles sent to our fighting forces who are on active service and stationed in Europe?

**239.** Return to an Order of the House of February 14, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence and reports between any officer of the tug *Bally* and naval

authorities at Halifax, and between naval authorities at Halifax and any department of the government regarding the damaging of the tug *Bally* by the *Sankaty*, referred to in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

For a copy of all correspondence and reports between inspectors or any other government officials, and any department of the government regarding any inspection of the *Bally* following its damage by the *Sankaty*.

A copy of reports and correspondence by inspectors to the government or any official of the government concerning the inspection of the *Bally* in June, 1941, mentioned in Sessional Paper 253, 1942.

A copy of all correspondence between any department or official of the government and the owner of the tug *Bally* informing him of the damage caused to the *Bally* by the *Sankaty*.

**240.** Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, communications, exchanged between the Department of National Defence and any person or persons, relating to the renting or leasing of property in Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, for National Defence purposes.

**241.** Return showing:—

1. Having reference to Sessional Paper No. 175, is John Grierson still on loan from the National Film Board to the Wartime Information Board?

2. What salary is now being paid to John Grierson, on what authority, and for what service?

3. Is John Grierson engaged in any employment or engagements other than the government service?

4. What amount has been paid to John Grierson in travelling or other expenses during the past twelve months?

**242.** Return showing:—

1. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by lino. operators for positions from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?

2. How many applications have been made to National Selective Service by publishers for lino. operators from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944, by provinces?

3. How many lino. operators have been placed by National Selective Service in the province of Manitoba from July 1, 1943, to February 1, 1944?

4. Who have they been placed with?

**243.** Copy of all letters and telegrams exchanged between the Department of Mines and Resources and any person or persons from February 1, 1936, to this date, pertaining to the lease and sale of Jacques-Cartier Reserve, Pont-Rouge, county of Portneuf.

**244.** Copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Pensions and National Health, exchanged during the past twelve months between the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the said department or any other department of the government, respecting the acquiring of land, either by transfer or purchase, to be used in connection with a proposed addition to Camp Hill Hospital.

**245.** Return showing:—

1. How many employees, (a) male, (b) female, in the plant known as the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, have been laid off within the last two months and how many have quit work voluntarily?

2. Were those who left work voluntarily, threatened with a salary reduction, directly or indirectly?

3. Within the last two months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?



4. Within the past two months, how many persons employed in other plants of Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, at Sainte-Thérèse, Quebec, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

**245a. Return showing:—**

1. How many employees of the Défence Industries Limited plant at Nobel have been transferred to Bouchard, since the 1st of November, 1943?

2. What are the names and addresses of employees so transferred?

3. What was the occupation, at Nobel, of each of the persons so transferred, and what was his salary?

4. What is the occupation, at Bouchard, of each of the persons so transferred, and what is his salary?

5. Have the persons so transferred taken positions already occupied? If so, what are the names and addresses of the persons who have been replaced?

**245b. Return showing:—**

1. Within the last six months, how many employees working at the Nitro war plant, near Valleyfield, operated by Defence Industries Ltd., have been laid off?

2. Within the last six months, how many new employees have been hired in the service of the same company at the same place?

3. Within the last six months, how many persons formerly employed at the Nobel plant, Ontario, have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

4. Within the last six months, how many persons employed in other plants in Ontario and other provinces have been transferred to the Nitro plant, near Valleyfield, by the Selective Service, and who paid their travelling expenses?

**245c. Return showing:—**

1. Who ordered the transfer to the Defence Industries plant at Bouchard, Ste. Thérèse, of some fifty employees from Defence Industries at Nobel?

2. Where such transfers approved by the Selective Service or made by the company itself?

3. Has the Selective Service office at Ste. Thérèse, been notified of such transfers?

4. How long did each of such employees work for Defence Industries at Nobel?

5. How many among them have previously worked for Canadian Industries Limited?

6. Will the government take the necessary steps to reinstate in their former occupation some fifty persons laid off or placed with less pay in secondary positions?

**245d. Return showing:—**

1. Has the Defence Industries Plant at Nobel been closed down?

2. If so, how many men are still employed at the plant?

3. What was the total capital investment of the government in constructing and equipping this plant?

4. Has any study been given to the use of this plant for the production of peace-time goods?

5. If so, by what committee, board or body?

6. Have any plans for its further use been agreed upon?

7. What possibilities of use are under consideration at present?

8. What horse-power of electricity is available at the plant?

9. From what source was it supplied?

10. What was the cost to the government of bringing electricity to this plant?

11. What is the capacity of the water-pumping plant on this property?



12. What was the cost of installing this water system?
13. How many war-time houses were constructed on the property?
14. What was their cost?
15. What was the cost of erecting a school on the property?
16. Is that school now in use?
17. How many staff houses were provided?
18. What was the cost of these?
19. Are these now occupied, and by whom?
20. Is there a hospital on the property?
21. What was the cost of constructing and equipping this hospital?
22. What use is being made of it at present?
23. Are any plans made for its future use?
24. How was the plant heated?
25. What was the cost of installing the heating system?
26. Has the government a title to the land on which the plant was built?
27. If not, who are the owners, and on what terms has the government held the land?
28. Has any of the equipment been removed from the plant?
29. If so, by whom, and for what purpose?
30. Is the plant to be dismantled or to remain intact?

**246.** Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation and reappointment of J. L. Dougans in 1940, employed by the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

**247.** Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents pertaining to the sinking of the boat *B.C. Star* off the coast of British Columbia while being operated in the service of the Department of National Defence for Air.

**248.** Return showing:—What is the total enlistment for overseas service to date in, (a) the navy; (b) the army; (c) the air force?

**249.** Return showing:—

1. How many cases of canned fish were supplied to the Canadian armed forces in the year 1943?
2. How many cases of each variety, and at what price per case?
3. What was the total cost of same?

**250.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all contracts and/or letters or other documents in lieu of contracts, written or entered into at any time since January 1, 1942, relating to the operation of the respective units of the Polymer plant at Sarnia, between Polymer Corporation Limited and Imperial Oil Limited, St. Clair Processing Corporation Limited, Dow Chemical Company of Canada Limited, and Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, as referred to in clause 3 (b) of Order in Council P.C. 2799, of April 8, 1943.

**250a.** Return showing:—

1. Who are the directors of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, and what remuneration do they receive?
2. In the case of each of those named in answer to question (1), with what other firms or corporations are they now employed, and of what other firms or corporations are they directors or officers?
3. Who are the owners of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited?

**251. Return showing:—**

1. What is the total Indian population in Canada according to the 1941 census?
2. How many Indians are paid treaty money?
3. What is the annual payment to each Indian receiving treaty money?
4. How many medical doctors have been assigned to serve Indian communities exclusively?
5. What were the total expenditures made for Indian education by the federal government for the last fiscal year?
6. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand among the Indians for the last year for which statistics are available?
7. What was the death rate from tuberculosis per hundred thousand in Canada, excluding the Indian population, for the same year.

**252. Return showing:—**

1. According to the most recent official information, how many persons residing within the limits of the City of Montreal have been registered as unemployed, (a) men; (b) women?
2. Are there, within the limits of the city of Montreal, any industries which have hired persons previously employed at the Nobel plant in Ontario?
3. If so, how many persons have been so transferred?
4. Have such transfers been made through the Selective Service? If not, how have they been made?
5. Are the persons so transferred sure of finding living accommodation in Montreal?

**253.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since the 15th of July, 1943, which amend, suspend or otherwise alter the operation of any statute or statutes passed by the parliament of Canada, and a list of all statutes so affected.

**254. Return showing:—**

1. Since September, 1939, and up until March, 1944, how many people of United States citizenship have been employed by the Civil Service of Canada or put on the federal government payroll in any capacity, at salaries of \$1,200 and higher per annum?
2. What are their names, salary, and what position is held by each of them?

**255. Return showing:—**

1. From whom did the government acquire the property on which the Prince Edward Island, Mount Pleasant airfield is built?
2. What was the purchase price of the property?
3. Did the government at the time it purchased this property own or hold a lease on other property in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant?
4. If so, what disposition has been made of said property?
5. What is the total construction cost of Mount Pleasant airfield?
6. What quantity of gravel has been used in preparing the site, and at what cost?

**256. Return showing:—**

1. Have tenders been called for the construction of a ferry boat to serve Prince Edward Island?
2. If so, who were asked to tender, stating tender prices of each?
3. If contract has been let, what is the date, name of firm, contract price and time of delivery?
4. What is the tonnage, dimensions and speed?



5. What type of power plant is called for, stating horsepower and names of builders?

6. Is the boat to be completed by one contractor? If not, state names of any other tenderers of component with cost and description of such equipment?

7. What will be the total estimated cost of the boat fully equipped and delivered?

8. Who are the architects and designers, and what fees will they receive?

**256a.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence since the entrance of Prince Edward Island into Confederation exchanged between the government of Prince Edward Island and the federal government, in connection with the proposed building of a tunnel or causeway from Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick, to Prince Edward Island.

Also, for a copy of all plans, surveys and estimates of cost with date of each survey and estimate and by whom made.

**256b.** Order of the House for a copy of the contract entered into by the government for the construction of a ferry steamer to operate between Cape Tormentine and Prince Edward Island; also a copy of contract or sub-contract for diesel oil engine and equipment to operate same.

**257.** Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or communications between the government of Canada, its ministers or officials and the governments of each of the nine provinces of Canada, their ministers or officials, during the period from September, 1942, and March 16, 1944, having reference to, (a) dominion-provincial conference, and (b) the limiting of release for sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as set forth in the Order in Council of December 16, 1942, and known as the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

**257a.** Final Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or communications between the government of Canada, its ministers or officials and the governments of each of the nine provinces of Canada, their ministers or officials, during the period from September, 1942, and March 16, 1944, having reference to, (a) dominion-provincial conference, and (b) the limiting of release for sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as set forth in the Order in Council of December 16, 1942, and known as the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order.

**258.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Transport, exchanged between the said department and the city of Nelson, British Columbia, or any official thereof, including any correspondence and reports of Mr. W. S. Lawson regarding an emergency airport on the waterfront of the city of Nelson.

**259.** Return showing:—

1. How much income has been received from the war exchange tax in each year since it was imposed?

2. What imports, if any, are exempt from said tax?

3. Is a licence or permission necessary to import goods into Canada or to pay for same?

4. Is the war exchange tax still necessary to conserve our foreign exchange position?

5. Will consideration be given to the removal of this tax?



**260.** Return showing:—

1. Have any representations been made to the federal government regarding the establishment of a Forest Products Research Institute at the University of British Columbia? If so, what steps are being taken in this connection?

2. What percentage of the production of lumber in Canada has been produced in British Columbia for, (a) domestic use; (b) export?

**260a.** Return showing:—

1. What were the ceiling prices on lumber during, (a) 1942; (b) 1943?

2. Did increases occur during 1943. If so, on what date or dates did such increases become effective, and what was the increase in each case?

3. Were any subsidies paid or depletion allowances granted on lumber or saw-logs between October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and if so, on what authority, and on what basis?

4. What companies or persons received such payments of subsidies or depletion allowances on timber products or lumber during the period October 1, 1942, and December 31, 1943, and what was the amount paid or allowed in each case?

**260b.** Return showing:—

1. Does the federal government do any research work on forestry projects other than those in the forest products laboratories in Ottawa, Montreal and Vancouver?

2. If so, what type of research work is being done, and by what agencies?

3. What were the federal government expenditures on forestry research projects in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941, (a) by the Department of Mines and Resources; (b) by the National Research Council?

4. What were the total expenditures of the National Research Council on all projects during the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

5. What is the area of forest land in Canada?

6. How much of this land is considered as having commercial value at present?

7. How, and from whom were these data obtained? Are they based on actual ground or air surveys?

8. Were representations made to the Minister of Mines and Resources in May, 1943, in respect to federal assistance to the provinces for forestry work?

9. If so, was a brief submitted by these representatives?

10. What action, if any, has been taken in respect to these representations?

11. Did representatives of any forestry industry group meet with and make recommendations on forestry matters to the Minister of Mines and Resources at any time during the years of 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 or 1939?

12. If so, what was the date of such meeting, and what actions, if any, were taken by the government in respect to these representations?

13. Is sales tax collected on all lumber sold in Canada?

14. Is sales tax collected on the production of lumber produced by small portable mills and sold in Canada?

15. How many such portable mills, if any, are exempted from the payment of sales tax on the lumber they produce and sell in Canada?

16. How many of these mills are located in each of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia?

17. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

18. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from lumber companies in Canada during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

19. What was the total of the taxes, other than sales tax, collected by the federal government from pulp and paper companies and from lumber companies in Canada during the year 1943 (estimates only)?

**260c. Return showing:—**

1. What were the quantities of veneer logs exported (a) to the United Kingdom and, (b) to other countries, during each one of the last four years?

2. What quantities of birch or maple veneer logs of both export and second quality were sold to The Guelph Cask Veneer & Plywood Co., Ltd., Scotstown, Que.; Canada Veneers Ltd., Saint Johns, N.B.; Dominion Shuttle Co., Lachute, Que., Commonwealth Plywood Ltd., Ste. Thérèse, Que.; The Singer Mfg. Co., Thurso, Que., for each year from 1940 to 1944?

**261. Return showing:—**

1. What was the total amount spent by the government on the Marble Island project, Queen Charlotte Islands?

2. Was this work done by tender? If not, why not?

**262. Return showing:—**

1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Ltd., whose offices are located at No. 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government?

2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?

3. What kind of work has been done by this company for the government?

4. What is the name of the president of this company, and what is his profession or occupation?

5. What are the names of the vice-president and each of the directors of the said company, and what are their respective professions or occupations?

**262a. Return showing:—**

1. Has Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government, testing silk for the manufacture of parachutes?

2. If so, for what amount, in what year, and at what date?

3. Is one Roméo Valois a director of Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, or interested therein?

4. Have sub-contracts been granted by Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited to any individuals or companies?

5. If so, to what individuals or companies, and for what amounts in 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

**263. Return showing:—**

1. Has J. François Leduc, consulting engineer and associates, whose offices are located at 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, obtained any contracts from the dominion government during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

2. If so, for what total amount?

3. What amount has been paid to them up to the present time by the government, and how much money was paid them during each of the above-mentioned years?

**263a.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged since January 1, 1940, between the dominion government or any department thereof, and J. François Leduc, and associates, consulting engineers, 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, regarding the awarding of contracts by the government, for the inspection of materials at the various airports under construction by the Department of Transport.



**263b.** Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged since January 1, 1940, between the dominion government or any department thereof, and J. François Leduc, and associates, consulting engineers, 354 Ste. Catherine Street, East, Montreal, regarding the awarding of contracts by the government, for the inspection of materials at the various airports under construction by the Department of Transport.

**264.** Return showing:—

1. What expenditures have been made by the government and Department of National Defence since the commencement of the war on properties of the Maritime Winter Fair Commission and the Maritime Stock Breeders Association at Amherst, Nova Scotia, stating names of contractors and sums paid each for, (a) improvements and additions to buildings; (b) heating and plumbing; (c) fittings and furnishings; (d) total expenditures?

2. To whom have rentals been paid, stating amounts?

**265.** Return showing:—

1. What was the total capital expenditure since January 1, 1939, on Niagara-on-the-Lake military camp, (a) on construction; (b) on equipment?

2. How many men in training were passed through the camp records during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and what was the largest number of men in training at any one time during each year?

3. How many men in training are at present resident in the camp?

4. How many officers and men of the ranks are on the camp staff as instructors, camp management, kitchen staff and duties other than in training?

**266.** 1. What payments have been made or authorized for legal services by the Department of Justice since the outbreak of the war to the following solicitors or their firms, stating the subject-matter of the employment: Mr. R. M. Fielding, K.C., M.L.A., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. J. E. Rutledge, K.C., M.L.A., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mr. J. W. Godfrey, K.C., barrister, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

2. What additional accounts have been rendered by each and not yet paid?

3. What additional instructions have been given involving legal services to each?

**266a.** Return showing what legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have received payment for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during the year 1943.

**266b.** Return showing:—What legal counsel or solicitors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have received payment for legal services rendered to the federal government, and what sum has been paid to each during the year 1943?

**266c.** Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms in the cities of Quebec, Lévis and Montmagny, (a) receiving fees from the dominion government or any of its commissions from the 1st January, 1937, to date; (b) to whom any fees are still due and payable?

2. What amount have been paid to each of them, in what year, and for what services?



3. What amounts are still due to each, and for what services?

4. What are the names of the lawyers and the legal firms at present employed by the dominion government or any of its commissions in the cities mentioned?

**267. Return showing:—**

1. From whom was coal purchased for Dundurn Military Camp in the province of Saskatchewan during the year 1943, and to date?

2. What were the grades supplied, and the price per ton?

3. In what mine or mines is such coal mines and what are the names of the several companies owning the said mine or mines?

4. What is the price per ton at the minehead of the several grades supplied?

**267a. Return showing:—**

1. What officers who were stationed at Dundurn military camp on January 1, 1944, are being retired from the armed services?

2. Why are they being so retired?

3. What are the ages of such officers, and how long has each been a member of the armed services in this war?

4. Which of said officers were engaged in the armed services of Canada or her allies in the war of 1914-18?

5. Have such officers been replaced, and what are the names, ranks and ages of such replacement officers?

6. Which of such replacement officers have served overseas in this war?

7. Which of such replacement officers were overseas in the war of 1914-18?

**268. Return showing:—**

1. What has been done to install the Borstal system in Canada's prisons since the report of the prison commission was received?

2. How many of the ages of 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 are now confined in each federal prison, and where?

3. What recommendations of the said Royal Commission's report aforesaid have already been adopted?

**269. Return showing:—**

1. What amounts, if any, were expended by the government in assisting the development of scheelite in the Yukon in 1943?

2. To whom were such amounts paid; (a) what amount to each; (b) what for?

3. Was part of such sums expended in wages?

4. If so, (a) to whom were the same paid; (b) at what rates of pay; (c) how much to each?

5. What amount of scheelite was recovered and received from Yukon by the government in 1943, in weight and value?

6. What sums, if any, were paid, and to whom, for scheelite produced in Yukon in 1943?

7. Are any sums owing to the government for advances made in 1943 to the producers of scheelite in Yukon? If so, by whom, and what amount is owing by each such person.

**270.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 28, 1944, for a copy of all memoranda, communications, agreements, Orders in Council and other documents from September 7, 1939, to the present, relating to the retirement or dismissal of Mr. Adama D'Agostino from his position as an employee of the Post Office Department at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

**271.** Return showing:—

1. What has been the total loss from fire in the various camps in Canada since the war started, by years, and at what camps of the three military forces, by provinces?

2. What insurance was carried on each camp loss by fire, and the net loss to the government?

3. What has been done to increase fire precautions and increased fire protection at these camps?

4. Were fire inquests held into the cause of each fire, and with what results?

**271a.** Return showing:—

1. Were certain buildings at Aldershot Camp, Kentville, Nova Scotia, destroyed by fire on or about the 25th day of December, 1940?

2. If so, how many buildings were destroyed, and what was the value?

3. What other property was destroyed, and what was the estimated value?

4. Have any claims for damages been submitted on behalf of officers or other occupants of buildings, stating the total value of such claims and the amounts allowed for reimbursement?

5. Were any tools and personal effects destroyed in such fire which were owned or being used by civilian carpenters or workmen employed by the Department of National Defence or by contractors on construction work, and what was the estimated value?

6. What moneys were appropriated for payment of such losses, and to whom were such moneys advanced or paid?

7. What are the number and amount of additional claims?

8. How did the fire originate?

**272.** Return showing:—How many men from each province were previously engaged in any one of the following industries before joining the army as G.S. soldiers or N.R.M.A. soldiers, (a) farming; (b) fishing; (c) lumbering; (d) mining; (e) shipbuilding; (f) aircraft production; (g) ammunition and gun production; (h) arsenals and small arms ammunition production; (i) automotive and tank production; (j) chemicals and explosives production; (k) gauge and cutting tool production; (l) petroleum refineries; (m) railways and telegraph lines; (n) construction and repair of locomotives and railway cars and maintenance of the right of way of the railways; (o) other transportation systems (air, tramways and trucks); (p) power companies (excluding tramway conductors); (q) dominion public service; (r) merchant marine; (s) the pulp and paper industry; (t) the textile industry (including the manufacture of military equipment); (u) the steel industry; (v) the rubber industry; (w) the leather industry; (x) the operation and repair of telephone lines; (y) the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes; (z) newspapers and periodicals.



**273. Return showing:—**

1. Does the government or the National Harbours Board own cold storage plants in Canada? If so, where are they situated?
2. What is the value of each?
3. What salary rates are paid to the employees of such cold storage plants?

**274.** Statement with respect to the Physical Standards and Instructions for the medical examination of serving soldiers and recruits for the Canadian Army as provided for under the Pulhems Tests.

And also,—Copy of Canadian Army Routine Orders with reference to the above.

**275. Return to an Order of the House of March 30, 1944, for:—**

1. At Military funerals, are the coffins of members of the Canadian armed forces overseas covered with a flag?
2. If so, what flag?

**277. Return showing:—**

1. Did the Printing Bureau prepare any pamphlets containing more than one speech of members of parliament during the year 1943?

2. If so, (a) how many different pamphlets were prepared, what were the titles of same, and whose speeches did they contain; (b) how many of each issue were prepared, and what was the price received for each issue; (c) what was the cost to the bureau of each issue, and did such cost include allowance for overhead, depreciation and a reasonable profit; (d) during the time such pamphlets were in preparation, did the bureau place orders for government printing with private firms, which could have been handled by their plant had the pamphlets not been on order?

3. What is the estimated average percentage added to costs by private printing firms for overhead, depreciation and profit?

**278. Return showing:—**

1. Has the export of live cattle from Canada to the United States been forbidden during the months of December, 1943, and January and February, 1944, and to date? If so, on what authority, and by whose orders?

2. Has there been any form of embargo by the United States authorities against the importation into the United States of live cattle from Canada during the past, (a) three months, or (b) the past six months prior to March 6, 1944?

3. How many head of cattle were left over, unpurchased at the close of trading on the Toronto livestock market on Monday, March 6, 1944?

4. Has there been any shortage of beef for, (a) military purposes, or (b) ordinary civilian use during the past two months prior to March 6, 1944?

**279. Return showing:—**

1. What is the number, and what cost of government-owned facilities that come within the following industrial classifications (by classification only—not by individual facilities), (a) aircraft, aircraft parts and other motorized vehicles; (d) guns; (e) ammunition, shells, bombs, etc.; (f) explosives and ammunition loading and assembling; (g) iron and steel products; (h) non-ferrous metals and products; (i) machine tools and metal-working equipment; (j) machinery and electrical equipment; (k) chemicals; (l) synthetic rubber; (m) gas and oil products; (n) other miscellaneous manufacturing; (o) non-manufacturing, mining, pipe-lines, etc.?



2. (a) What is the amount of government money advanced since the beginning of the war to privately-owned firms engaged in production in each of the above-listed industrial classifications; (b) what is the number of such firms in each classification to which government money has been provided; (c) on what terms or conditions has such government money been provided in each classification?

3. (a) In what government departments, commissions or other government agencies is the ownership of these government-owned facilities vested; (b) what is the number of projects owned by each department, commission or other government agency; (c) what is the cost of the projects owned by each of these government departments, commissions or agencies; (d) which of these facilities in each classification are operated by the government, and which are operated for the government by private companies?

**280.** Return showing:—

1. Is Professor Watson Kirkconnel of McMaster University, a member of the Nationalities Branch, National War Services?

2. If so, since when?

3. How much salary and how much expense money has he received as a member of this branch?

4. Has he ever been in the employ of any other government department?

5. If so, in what capacity?

**281.** What has been done to provide hospital ambulances by air in Canada to transport those injured in training of the forces to proper hospitals where necessary, since the matter was raised in the House in 1942 and 1943 on the War Appropriation Bill?

**282.** 1. What government department was responsible for the building of the communication lines of the Pacific Communications Program, including the telegraph (repeater) stations and the dwellings or living quarters provided for personnel operating the same?

2. Who pays the wages of those operating the Pacific Communications Program repeater stations?

3. Who supplies fuel, light and water for these stations?

4. What rent, if any, is paid for living quarters at these stations, (a) to whom; (b) by whom?

5. What amount per month do employees of Canadian National Telegraphs pay for living quarters provided by the system, and are such employees required to pay any additional amount for fuel?

**283.** Return showing:—

1. On what date did the Toronto DeHavilland plant begin to tool up for the production of Mosquito planes?

2. On what date did actual production of planes begin?

3. On what date did the government take over the plant?

4. How many Mosquito planes had been completed and how many accepted by the R.C.A.F. by the date on which the government took over the plant?

5. How many have been completed since the government took over the plant?

6. How many of these have been accepted by the R.C.A.F.?

7. How many planes are off the production line and resting in the grounds at the present time?

8. Why have these not been delivered to the R.C.A.F.?

9. What is the longest period of time the first of these to be off the production line has been lying in the field?

10. Has any work formerly done in the plant's machine shop been contracted out since the government took over?

11. If so, for what reason has this been contracted out?

12. What safeguards are taken to protect the government against excess charges on sub-contracts?

13. Are sub-contracts always given directly to the manufacturer, or are they sometimes given to firms who in turn sub-let them again to others?

14. Has the government discovered any instances of overcharging on sub-contracts let out by DeHavilland?

15. If so, what was the nature of the sub-contract, the firm concerned, and the amount overcharged?

16. What price was paid by the government to the DeHavilland Company for, (a) land, buildings and improvements; (b) machinery tools and equipment; (c) planes and parts completed and in process of being built; (d) contracts not completed?

17. What were the terms and conditions on which the plant was taken over by the government?

18. What funds had the government made available to the company before it was taken over for, (a) building and extension of plant; (b) purchase of machinery and tools; (c) any other purpose?

19. What was the value of government-owned machinery and equipment in plant at the time it was taken over?

20. What depreciation had the company been allowed to write off against its own investment from 1939 to date on which the government took possession?

21. What percentage was this depreciation of the company's total investment in the plant?

**284. Return showing:—**

1. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries from \$2,000 to \$2,400, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?

2. How many university graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture, receiving salaries less than \$2,000, have been engaged by the department, (a) less than 5 years; (b) 5 to 10 years; (c) 10 to 20 years; (d) more than 20 years?

**285. Return showing:—**

1. Is the Canadian Vickers plant in Montreal, at which the Douglas D.C. 4 is to be produced, owned by the government of Canada?

2. What is the amount of the total investment of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited of Montreal?

3. Is there any person or company holding any interest by capital investment, mortgage loan or otherwise, in the Canadian Vickers Limited, other than the government of Canada?

4. What is the name of each member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Vickers Limited, and by whom were they appointed?

**285a.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 1, 1944, for a copy of any or all Orders in Council dealing with the proposed production in Canada of an all-Canadian plane to be used by the Trans-Canada Air Lines (Douglas D.C. 4); together with a copy of any agreements entered into between the Trans-Canada Air Lines or any other person acting for the government and Canadian Vickers Limited of Montreal.



Also, a statement disclosing the complete financial interests of the government of Canada in Canadian Vickers Limited, together with copies of documents setting out the terms and conditions for the operation of the plant at Montreal on behalf of the government.

**285b.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence and contracts between the government of Canada and Canadian Vickers regarding the building of D-4 aeroplanes.

**286.** Return showing:—

1. What districts in Canada have been receiving the 25 cents per hundred pounds subsidy for fluid milk?
2. What was the total amount paid out in subsidies for fluid milk in each month from May 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943?
3. In how many cases has action been taken to insure to the producer the receipt of this bonus?

**286a.** Return showing what amount has been paid by the dominion government to farmers of each of the provinces of Canada, since 1939, in subsidies for the production of, (a) butter; (b) cheese; (c) milk.

**287.** Order of the House for a copy of plans prepared by the Department of Transport with reference to the enlarging of Stevenson Field, at Winnipeg, as referred to by the Minister of Munitions and Supply, on page 2328 of *Hansard* for April 21, 1944.

**289.** Return showing:—

1. How many service centres are established throughout Canada for the army, navy and air force?
2. What are the names of these, where is each located, and by what organization is each one administered?
3. Are any of these service centres established and administered entirely by either of the defence departments? If so, which ones?
4. What financial assistance, (a) in establishing; (b) in operating, has been or is being given by the government to each of these service centres?

**290.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, reports, petitions and other documents exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government since 1920 concerning geological surveys, (a) in the province of Quebec; (b) in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay; (c) in the Gaspé peninsula.

**290a.** Return showing:—

1. Has the government provided financial assistance to persons or companies to aid them in carrying on geological surveys or test drillings for oil?
2. If so, in what provinces are surveys and test drillings being made; what persons or companies are doing the work; what are the terms of the agreements under which the work is being done; how much has been paid to each of these persons or companies to date?
3. In what areas, if any, have the surveys and drillings been completed, and what have been the results in these cases?

**290b.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all letters, memorandum, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec since 1940 concerning the oil prospects of the Gaspé oil-bearing fields and matters related thereto.



**291. Return showing:—**

1. When was Defence Communications Limited organized by the government?
2. Who were appointed general manager, chief engineer, assistant chief engineer, and the executive officers?
3. What are their salaries, and what have been their expenses to date?
4. What expenses have been incurred by each of these executive officers and this organization at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia?

**292.** Order in Council P.C. 3059, approved April 27, 1944: constituting the External Trade Advisory Committee composed of representatives of various Government Departments and Boards.

**293. Return showing:—**

1. At what date did the government expropriate the lands required for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?
2. How many parcels of land have been expropriated for the construction of the munition plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite?
3. How many owners have been affected by such expropriation?
4. How many persons have been awarded compensation as a result of such expropriation?
5. How many persons have not yet been awarded any compensation as a result of such expropriation; (a) what are their names; (b) for what reasons?

**294. Return showing:—**

1. What was the total quantity, in gallons, of ice cream produced in 1943?
2. What amount of, (a) sugar; (b) butter-fat; (c) gelatine, was used in the manufacture of ice cream during the years 1943?
3. Is sugar and gelatine used in the production of glycerine and explosives?

**295. Return showing:—**

1. What was the total amount of money spent by the federal, provincial and municipal governments for the purpose of relief during each of the years 1930 to 1940 inclusive?
2. What was the federal government's share of this expense in each of these years to each province?
3. Are the provinces considered to be in debt to the federal government for these advances?
4. If so, how much has each province paid, and how much is still owing by each province?

**296. Return showing:—**

1. Did the government, since January, 1940, appoint guards or officers at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary?
2. If so, how many were appointed during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?
3. What are the names of these guards or officers, and their respective places of residence?
4. Was the appointment of these guards or officers recommended by other persons than the Minister of Justice, and if so, who are these persons?

**297. Return showing:—**

1. What amount of money has been spent each year by the government in supplying sporting equipment goods of all kinds to soldiers, (a) the forces in Great Britain; (b) Italy, Africa and other fronts; (c) camps of the various forces in Canada; (d) prisoners of war overseas; (e) all other theatres of war overseas?
2. Is this work under government control, and is there any duplication?

**298.** Return to an Order of the House of March 27, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the National Catholic Lay Committee and the government for the purpose of pushing forward at the earliest possible date the building of chapels for the spiritual ministrations of our armed forces whether of the army, the navy or the air force.

**299.** How much has been paid to Mr. S. T. Shabbits by the Canadian Farm Loan Board, (a) as salary; (b) expenses, since his appointment?

**299a.** Return to an Order of the House of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents in possession of the government in connection with the resignation of S. T. Shabbits, an employee of the Canadian Farm Labour Board, in 1944.

**300.** An Order in Council P.C. 3378, approved May 5, 1944: modifying certain provisions of the Chinese Immigration Act with reference to (a) persons passing in transit through Canada, (b) those entering Canada for temporary visits, and (c) legal residents in Canada registering for visits abroad.

**301.** Return showing:—

1. On the 1st of March, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

2. On the 1st March, 1944, who were the male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec, on behalf of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada?

3. From the 1st March to the 1st April, 1944, did the general controller of the Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, or his representative in Montreal, dismiss male employees appointed to inspect production at the Robert Mitchell plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec?

4. If so, (a) at what date were any or all such male employees dismissed; (b) have any or all such dismissals taken place following complaints received or made to the knowledge of the general controller or his representative in Montreal on the ground of misconduct; (c) if any of such employees have been dismissed for misconduct, what are these acts of misconduct; (d) what are the names of the dismissed employees, and their address?

**302.** Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the construction controller, or any official or department of the government, relating to the application of the city of Winnipeg Hydro Electric System for a permit to commence preliminary work on the extension of its Slave Falls plant.

**303.** Return showing:—

1. How much money was paid to the Sydney and Louisburg Railway for the years 1942-43 by way of subsidy or other assistance?

2. How much money was paid under the Maritime Freight Rates Act?

**304.** Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3676, approved May 16, 1944: authorizing the establishing of an employer-employee Council with respect to the Public Service of Canada, to be known as the National Joint Council of the Public Service of Canada; together with Draft of Tentative Constitution (Whitley Councils).



**305. Return showing:—**

1. What department or departments of government is Miss Clare Wallace employed with?
2. What are her duties?
3. What salary is she now paid?
4. What expenses is she paid?
5. Does she broadcast over independent radio stations? If so, what does the government pay for this privilege?

**306.** Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1943, for a Return showing what is the approximate number of Canadians, by provinces, now serving in the merchant marine during the present war.

**307. Return showing:—**

1. Will the official history of the first great war be completed?
2. How many volumes were to comprise the completed history?
3. (i) How many persons have been employed from 1918 to date in the preparation thereof, and what is the total expenditure to date for, (a) salaries, (b) other expenses; (ii) when is completion of the history expected?
4. What steps are now being taken to accord an official record with regard to Canada's participation in the present war?

**308. Return showing:—**

1. On each one of the following dates, September 1, 1942, August 1, 1943, and April 24, 1944, what was the total number of French-speaking, (a) men; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) officers at A-21, C.O.C.T.C. Barriefield, Ont.?
2. What were the rank and duties of the said N.C.Os. and officers on each one of the above-mentioned dates?
3. What was the total number of, (a) officers; (b) N.C.Os., and (c) men at that training centre on each one of the above-mentioned dates?
4. Who were, (a) the commanding officers; (b) the second in command; (c) the chief instructor, and (d) the senior French instructor, if any, of that training centre since September 1, 1942, and for what period?
5. What were, (a) the birthplace; (b) age; (c) military record of the officers referred to in No. 4, and (d) what was the technical experience of the chief instructors and of the senior French instructor?
6. Was the said commanding officer absent from that training centre in 1943, and if so, from when to when?
7. Who was the chief instructor during that period?
8. Did the said chief instructor recommend one or several new establishments, and if so, (a) what were they, and (b) upon what grounds did he recommend them?
9. Were such new establishments approved and ordered by the G.H.Q.?
10. If so, was the minister, or the associate minister, or an acting minister in charge of the Department of National Defence when the said new establishments were, (a) approved, and (b) ordered?
11. On each one of the dates referred to in No. 1, how many men, and how many French-speaking men were assigned to G.D. at that training centre?
12. What was done for the co-ordination of technical courses in French at that centre since September, 1942?



**309.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of all Orders in Council respecting liability of Doukhobors for military service, and all rules and regulations and instructions issued by the Department of National Defence or the Department of National War Services in connection with the calling up of Doukhobors for service, or alternative work or service, under the National Resources Mobilization Act; and for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents passing between the Doukhobors and any department of government from the outbreak of the war to date with regard thereto.

**310.** Return showing:—

1. During the past fiscal year, was hospitalization or medical care, or both, paid by the government for Canadian civil servants or employees injured or taken ill while serving in or passing through a foreign country?

2. If so, how many, and in what departments of government?

3. Was payment for medical care or hospitalization refused in certain cases? If so, why?

**310a.** Return showing:—

1. During the past fiscal year, was hospitalization or medical care, or both, paid by the government for Canadian civil servants or employees injured or taken ill while serving in or passing through a foreign country?

2. If so, how many, and in what departments of government?

3. Was payment for medical care or hospitalization refused in certain cases? If so, why?

**311.** Return showing:—

1. What is the set-up of the "National Council for Canadian Soviet Friendship"?

2. Has this council been legally organized? If so, how, and when?

3. Is this council controlled by the government? If so, in what manner?

4. Has this council obtained from the government the authorization to import from U.S.S.R. Soviet films, photographs of life in the U.S.S.R., posters being used in Soviet factories, books and pamphlets about all aspects of life in the Soviet Union? If so, has it been authorized to deliver to Canadian labour unions these films, photographs, books, etc.?

**312.** Return showing the total amount paid to Honourable J. G. Taggart by the federal government since the outbreak of war.

**313.** Return showing:—

1. Who is the Wartime Prices and Trade Board administrator in charge of the branch handling grapefruit imports?

2. What firm was he associated with before he joined the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

3. What quantities of grapefruit juice have been imported during the past year?

4. What firms in Canada were granted permission to import grapefruit juice?

5. What were the total quantities imported by each firm?

6. What subsidy was paid?

**313a.** Return to an Order of the House of April 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, permits, or authorizations, passing between or issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board (or any of its officials), to any person or persons, or firm or firms, regarding the purchase and importation to Canada of grape-fruit juice during the past year; together with a statement showing the invoice price and the amount of subsidy paid on the same, and to whom the subsidy was paid.

**314.** Return showing:—

1. Since 1936, did any members of the House of Commons (ministers of the crown excepted) travel outside of Canada at the expense of the government?

2. If so, (a) what are their names; (b) at what dates, and on what occasions; (c) what were the duties or mission of each; (d) what was the amount of expenses incurred and paid for each of them?

**315.** Return showing:—

1. Have J. A. A. Leclair and Dupuis Limited, of Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, either from the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other department?

2. If so, for what amounts during 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. What kind of work have they performed for the government?

4. What is the total amount of payments made to them up to the present in connection with said contracts for each of the years abovementioned?

**316.** Return showing:—

1. Have Lalonde & Valois, engineers, 606 Cathcart street, Montreal, obtained contracts from the dominion government, and are they associated with Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

2. If so, for what total amount since 1939, and for what amounts in each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?

3. Has J. François Leduc, consulting engineers, 354 St. Catherine street east, Montreal, obtained sub-contracts from the dominion government, and is he associated with Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited, 3575 St. Lawrence street, Montreal?

4. If so, for what total amount during each of the years abovementioned?

5. How much money has been paid to him by the government up to the present?

**317.** Return showing:—How many cords of firewood were sold and delivered to Valcartier Camp from May 1, 1942, to May 1, 1944, showing, (a) names of dealers; (b) date of deliveries; (c) price?

**318.** Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, petitions, requests or other documents submitted to the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government, asking for the prevention of the sale or delivery, purchase or acquisition of used beer bottles located in the province of Nova Scotia or the province of New Brunswick for the purpose of removal from the province; a copy of all correspondence passing between the Chief Commissioner of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government leading up to the passing of Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. A-505 of the 7th day of December, 1942, and dealing with the handling or sale of empty beer bottles within the province of Nova Scotia; also any correspondence passing between the Provincial Bottle Exchange Limited of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and/or D. F. Moriarity and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944, and having regard to the handling or dealing in, or purchase or sale of empty beer bottles



in the province of Nova Scotia; also copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions or other documents passing between the Commissioner of the New Brunswick Liquor Control Board and the Minister of Finance or any other minister or official of the government and having regard to the handling or dealing in, or purchase or sale of empty beer bottles in the province of New Brunswick during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944; also a copy of any representations, briefs, correspondence, submissions or other documents presented to the Minister of Finance or the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or any other official of the government protesting against the terms and conditions of Wartime Prices and Trade Board Administrative Order No. A-505; also copy of any correspondence or requests for permits made to the Minister of Finance or the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other official of the government under subsection 2 of section 4 of Order No. A-505.

**319. Return showing:—**

1. How much money has been expended by the government on, (a) construction; (b) additions; (c) repairs and improvements to quay wall and wharves at Pictou, Nova Scotia, in each fiscal year since outbreak of present war?

2. Were such expenditures carried out by contract or by day work, stating amount paid for each project and to each contractor, and whether proposed work was completed?

3. Were any expenditures made by day work, and if so, state amount, and who was company and person in charge, and amount paid for each contract?

4. Is it proposed to make further improvements, and have public or private tenders been called within the past six months? If so, who were asked to tender, what was the amount of each tender, and to whom were contracts let?

**320. Return showing the total number of persons employed by each government department and all outside boards and control boards and government commissions in what is known as, (a) public relations officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers; the return to show the total number of such persons in, (i) civil work; (ii) war work, so engaged.**

**321. Return showing:—**

1. Did the government buy any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?

2. If so, what buildings?

3. What was the purchase price?

4. Did the government build any buildings in Ottawa since January 1, 1943?

5. If so, what buildings did they build?

6. How much did each cost?

**322. Return showing:—**

1. Did S. S. Wright, Nova Scotia Fire Marshal, submit a report to Ottawa covering the fire at Pier 21, Halifax?

2. If so, to what department was such report submitted?

3. What were the findings of the marshal as to (a) what took place after the fire was discovered; (b) what equipment was stored there; (c) where the fire originated?

**323. Return showing the total amount of moneys paid Justice McTague by the dominion government during the calendar year 1943 under: (a) salary; (b) per diem allowances; (c) travelling or other expenses.**



**324. Return showing:—**

1. Was the government or any department or agency thereof represented at the United States Farm Chemurgic Conference held recently at St. Louis, Mo.?

2. Has the process for the manufacture of syrup from wheat reported at said conference to have been developed at the United States Government's Northern Research Laboratory at Peoria, Ill., been investigated by any agency of the Canadian government with a view to promoting its use, if found feasible, in beet sugar plants or elsewhere in Canada?

**325. Return showing:—**

1. Since the 1st January, 1940, has the Gallup Poll received any payments from the Dominion government or any agencies, commissions, boards, controls, etc., subject to or under the control of the dominion government or organized under the authority of any dominion laws?

2. If so, when and for what?

**326. Return showing:—**

1. Did the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Winnipeg Local Union No. 343, appeal against the action of the National Selective Service Office, in Winnipeg, in directing one or more members of said union to accept employment with Canada Packers, Limited, at St. Boniface, Manitoba?

2. If so, was the appeal allowed or dismissed?

3. What was the wage rate paid to any member or members of said union while employed with Canada Packers Limited?

4. Was this wage rate less than the rate normally received by members of this union in their regular employment?

5. Did the court of referees recommend to the Minister of Labour that a supplementary allowance be paid to such union members, under the provisions of Section 212 (4) of the National Selective Service civilian regulations? If so, has this recommendation been implemented by the minister?

6. If the above-noted recommendation has not been implemented, is consideration being given thereto?

**327. Return showing what is the total amount which has been paid to the Bell Telephone Company of Canada by the dominion government since the outbreak of war.**

**328. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 15, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply and Canadian Car Munitions Limited in relation to the Cherrier war plant in connection with the termination of operation of the said plant by the said company and the placing of said plant in charge of Defence Industries Limited.**

**329. Return showing:—**

1. How many temporary employees, residing in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, were employed by the Post Office Department during the Christmas holidays, in the month of December, 1942 and 1943, and the month of January, 1943 and 1944?

2. What are the names and places of residence, in the county of Laval-Two Mountains, of such temporary employees?

3. Were these temporary employees recommended by someone, and if so, by whom?

4. Have postcards been mailed by the Post Office Department, Montreal division, to applicants for temporary employment during the Christmas holidays?

5. If so, by whom were these postcards sent and signed?

6. What was the complete text appearing on such postcards?

**330.** Statement showing payments made by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, from December 1, 1941, to March 31, 1944—subsidies on imported goods—subsidies or reimbursements on domestic products.

**331.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 5, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the dominion government and the government of the province of Quebec, or any other person, association or municipal council, concerning the closing of the zinc-lead mine at Montauban, county of Portneuf.

**331a.** Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Wartime Metal Corporation and the Siscoe Metal Limited, pertaining to the opening, operation and closing of the Montauban Zinc Lead Mine, in the county of Portneuf, a mine formerly operated by the British Metal Corporation and the property of Tetrault Mines.

**332.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 20, 1944, for a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/3233, April 19, 1943, together with a statement describing the "capital investments" of the government of the United Kingdom acquired by the government of Canada and referred to in the above Order; also for a statement giving amounts of refunds of duties and/or taxes granted to contractor *in amounts not under \$100*, as referred to in paragraph (1) of the said Order; and for a statement of what government-owned plants or incorporated crown companies received the benefit of remission of customs duties and/or taxes, referred to in paragraph (4) of said Order; also amount of refunds or remission of duties and/or taxes paid to or granted to contractors, or increases in contract prices made under paragraph (7) of the said Order.

**333.** Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of the original tender of the Continental Glove Company of Montreal for the lining of airmen's gloves with shorn lamb?

2. Was the same amount paid to the Continental Glove Company for the lining of the gloves with a substitute?

3. What were the names of the inspectors who made the first inspection of the linings?

4. What were the names of the inspectors who made the final inspection and passed the gloves?

**334.** Return showing whether the Minister of National Revenue has enquired into tax evasion practices alleged to be followed by Canadian Bayer Company, as directed by I. G. Farbenindustrie and Sterling Limited, as reported by Subcommittee on War Mobilization, of the Committee on Military Affairs, of the United States Senate, referred to at page 1972, unrevised *Hansard*, March 28, 1944?

**335.** Return showing:—

1. What was the amount of war risk insurance on grain?

2. Was there any war risk insurance issued on dominion government property?

3. If so, on what property and where is it located?

4. What was the amount of war risk insurance sold in each province?

5. In what provinces were war risk insurance claims paid?



**336. Return showing:—**

1. What is the name of the real estate adviser who recommended the purchase of the land for the Rideau Health Centre on the Rideau river?
2. Was he paid a commission or salary for his services? If so, how much?
3. Was the property acquired through an agent?
4. If so, what is the name of such agent?
5. Was a commission paid to him? If so, how much?
6. What has been the cost to March 31, 1944, for drilling for water, levelling, filling, painting, etc., in connection with the Rideau Health Centre?
7. What water and sewage system will be installed?
8. What is the location of the 230 acres under expropriation proceedings?

**337. Return showing:—**

1. How much money has the government, government departments, or boards thereof, paid to the *Herald*, or E. V. Donnelly, or Basil J. Donnelly of 2411 Yonge Street, Toronto, during each of the years 1939-1943, inclusive?
2. By what departments or boards were the moneys paid, and for what purpose or purposes?
3. What contracts have they, or any of them, with any government departments or boards at the present time?

**338. Return showing:—**

1. How many fishermen lost all or part of their fishing grounds on Lake Erie to the Royal Canadian Air Force for the use of bombing and gunnery practice?
2. What compensation was paid each pound net fisherman per year?
3. What compensation was paid each gill net fisherman per year?

**339. Annual Report covering the administration of the National Physical Fitness Act for the fiscal year 1943-44. (English and French editions.)****340. Return showing:—**

1. Has Stephen James Myler been in the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply at the Quebec Arsenal? If so, (a) since what date; (b) in what capacity; (c) is he still in the employ of the department?
2. Was a complaint for theft by an employee of the government (sec 359 (c) of the Criminal Code), lodged against the said S. J. Myler before a Quebec court of justice? If so, (a) at what date; (b) by whom; (c) under what authority; (d) for what amount?
3. Did a trial take place and what was the verdict?
4. If the said S. J. Myler was found guilty, what was the sentence rendered against him?
5. Were any instructions given by E. Miall, acting Deputy Minister of Justice, concerning the sentence to be imposed upon the said S. J. Myler?
6. Who was the complainant's solicitor in this matter and what instructions were issued to the said solicitor, either as to the conduct of the inquiry or as to the sentence to be imposed?

**341. Copy of Convention for the avoidance of double taxation between Canada and the United States of America (Succession Duties) signed at Ottawa, June 8, 1944. (English and French editions.)**



**342.** Order in Council P.C. 4075, approved May 30, 1944: revoking Order in Council P.C. 3205, of May 31, 1943 and approving an Order respecting "Political Activities and Candidature for Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of Members of the Armed Forces", effective May 23, 1944. (English and French editions.)

**343.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 27, 1944, for:—

1. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, or any other government board or department and any association of tobacco growers or official thereof, pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop.

2. A copy of all Orders in Council or any orders or regulations issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board pertaining to the sale of the 1942 and 1943 Ontario tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

3. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Imperial Tobacco Company or any subsidiary or official thereof and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government board or department pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

4. A copy of all letters, communications, reports or other documents between the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or any other government or department and the Tobacco Marketing Board pertaining to the disposal of the 1942 and 1943 tobacco crop or any portion thereof.

**344.** Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 8, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government of the province of Quebec and the dominion government or the federal Department of Agriculture concerning the payment of part of the freight charges on western wheat to farmers in the province of Quebec, from 1935 to 1944 inclusive.

**345.** Return showing by provinces, what has been the cost to the federal government (including unpaid balances outstanding) for feed grain, fodder and similar advances during the past twenty years.

**346.** Return showing a copy of all letters, telegrams, protests and other documents in the possession of the department, regarding the disposal and processing of the 1943 strawberry and raspberry crops in British Columbia, and concerning administrator's orders A-794 and A-1200.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 26, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. From January 1, 1943, to May 31, 1944, how many requests from, (a) organizations; (b) individuals, have been received by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Mines and Resources, the Director of Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act, or any other department of the government, asking that veterans of great war one who now hold land under contract with the Soldier Settlement Board be given clear titles without further payments?

2. During the same period, how many letters or other communications were received by the director or other departments of the government stating that if clear titles, as above requested, were granted, requests for refunds by those who have already paid up or are continuing to make payments, would be made?

3. What are the names and addresses of those from whom such letters and communications have been received?

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 12, 1944, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence or other documents exchanged between the premier of the province of Quebec, Mr. Adélard Godbout, and the dominion government, or any member of the dominion government, since the month of November, 1939, to the effect that French-Canadians have been unfairly treated in the creation of, and the appointment of members to, the various dominion boards, commissions and organizations.

He also laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3, of regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations. (Detention of Persons.)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Has the Civil Service appointment of James McGregor, an employee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, been made permanent by the Civil Service Commission?

2. If so, why has this been done in view of the restriction on permanent appointments in the Civil Service during wartime?

3. Is the said James McGregor a war veteran, and what was the date of his first appointment to the Civil Service?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Is Frederick Robert (or Fritz) Stampe employed, or has he been employed recently, by the Unemployment Insurance Commission or the Department of Labour?

2. Is this man a naturalized Canadian or a British subject, and what is the place of his birth?

3. If employed by the Unemployment Insurance Commission or the Department of Labour, has his appointment been concurred in by the Civil Service Commission?

4. If so, is the Civil Service Commission satisfied that Stampe was legally qualified to sit for the necessary examination?

5. Is the Civil Service Commission aware of any mis-statements made by Stampe with regard to the place of his birth and his status as a Canadian or British subject, and, if so, what steps have been taken in connection therewith?

6. Is it proposed to appoint Stampe to any other position within the Civil Service of Canada?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—What action is the government taking under the War Measures Act to prevent families of soldiers and soldiers themselves being evicted from their homes, for the duration of the war and six months after, notwithstanding the provisions of any provincial law, statute, usage or custom to the contrary, and notwithstanding existing overhoiding tenants Acts of the provinces?

By Mr. Castleden:—What is the number of casualties by provinces in each of the three branches of Canada's armed forces from the commencement of hostilities to July 1, 1944?



By Mr. Knowles:—1. How many aircraft have been released from service in Canada by (a) the R.C.A.F., and (b) the R.A.F.?

2. How many of these have been sold, (a) for use in Canada; (b) for export; (c) how many have been donated for use in technical schools?

3. How many aircraft have been destroyed in Canada as being obsolete or not airworthy, (a) by the R.C.A.F.; (b) by the R.A.F.?

4. How many aircraft released from service have been reconditioned, (a) by the R.C.A.F.; (b) by the R.A.F., and how have these been disposed of?

5. How many of the above aircraft have been reconditioned for the R.C.A.F. or the R.A.F. in privately owned factories, and how have these been disposed of?

6. Have any aircraft been sold to date to private individuals, (a) by the R.C.A.F. or (b) by the R.A.F.? If so, to whom, how many and what type?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and any other country to introduce a measure:

1. To incorporate the Export Credit Insurance Corporation for the purpose of entering into contracts of insurance with exporters to insure against the risk of loss involved in contracts for the export of Canadian-produced goods.

The capital stock and the paid in capital surplus of the corporation each amounting to five million dollars shall be subscribed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce from time to time and paid therefor by the Minister of Finance with provision also for loans not to exceed in the aggregate, outstanding at any one time, an amount equal to five times the aggregate of the paid-up capital and surplus of the corporation;

2. To authorize the Minister of Finance during the three years next ensuing after the coming into force of this Act, to—

(a) guarantee the obligations of the government or an agency of the government of any such other country to pay the cost of Canadian-produced goods under a contract to purchase such goods from an exporter;

(b) make a loan to the government or any agency of the government of any such other country to enable such government or such agency to purchase from an exporter and to pay the cost of Canadian-produced goods; or

(c) purchase, acquire or guarantee any security issued by the government or by the agency of the government of any such other country to any person in Canada in payment of the cost of Canadian-produced goods exported or to be exported to such other country;

provided that the government of such other country requests the government of Canada to give such guarantee, make such loan, or purchase, acquire or guarantee such securities and undertakes to indemnify the government of Canada against loss in connection therewith.

The aggregate amount of such guarantees outstanding at any time shall not exceed two hundred million dollars and the aggregate of the amount of loans made and outstanding at any time and the value of securities purchased or acquired and held at any one time shall not exceed one hundred million dollars.



Whereupon, Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 170, An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, be now read the second time.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Wood, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty."

Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt."

Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White."

Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig."

Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 162, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Bill No. 165, An Act to amend the Judges Act (Annuities).

Bill No. 166, An Act to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 109

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH JULY, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following petition for a private bill, presented after the time limit stipulated by Standing Order 92, viz:—

Of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead, praying for a bill of divorce.

The Committee was informed that the petitioner had a limited income; that her solicitor had been seriously ill and absent from his office for several months; and that he had considerable difficulty, afterwards, in locating the witnesses without whose evidence he could not proceed with the case.

Your Committee recommends that Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) be suspended in relation to the above petition, and that the petition be received.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, and has agreed to report it with amendments.

A reprint of the said Bill No. 91, as amended, has been ordered.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 15, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Honourable Michael Dwyer of New Glasgow, N.S., employed by the government or any board of the government, with headquarters at Moncton, N.B., or elsewhere?



And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Munitions and Supply and the government of the province of Ontario or any Ontario Minister, on the subject of the Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act, of Ontario.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many full-time men and women are there in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. Of these, how many are (a) Canadian born; (b) native of the British Isles?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a subsidy being paid on wool?

2. If so, does it cover all grades of wool?

3. Is the subsidy paid in all provinces?

4. If not, why is it not paid in all provinces?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. By provinces, and by years since 1928, how many have received old age pensions?

2. By years, what was the total amount paid by the federal government?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated July 15, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agriculture Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5761, approved July 25, 1944: renewing loan of \$6,136,268.48 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

The following Bills from the Senate were severally read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty."

Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt."

Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White."

Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig."

Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle."

The Order being read for consideration of the amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 139, An Act to amend the Criminal Code;

Mr. St. Laurent moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to facilitate and develop trade between Canada and any other country;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and any other country to introduce a measure:

1. To incorporate the Export Credit Insurance Corporation for the purpose of entering into contracts of insurance with exporters to insure against the risk of loss involved in contracts for the export of Canadian-produced goods.

The capital stock and the paid in capital surplus of the corporation each amounting to five million dollars shall be subscribed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce from time to time and paid therefor by the Minister of Finance with provision also for loans not to exceed in the aggregate, outstanding at any one time, an amount equal to five times the aggregate of the paid-up capital and surplus of the corporation;

2. To authorize the Minister of Finance during the three years next ensuing after the coming into force of this Act, to—

- (a) guarantee the obligations of the government or an agency of the government of any such other country to pay the cost of Canadian produced goods under a contract to purchase such goods from an exporter;
- (b) make a loan to the government or any agency of the government of any such other country to enable such government or such agency to purchase from an exporter and to pay the cost of Canadian produced goods; or
- (c) purchase, acquire or guarantee any security issued by the government or by the agency of the government of any such other country to any person in Canada in payment of the cost of Canadian produced goods exported or to be exported to such other country;

provided that the government of such other country requests the government of Canada to give such guarantee, make such loan, or purchase, acquire or guarantee such securities and undertakes to indemnify the government of Canada against loss in connection therewith.



The aggregate amount of such guarantees outstanding at any time shall not exceed two hundred million dollars and the aggregate of the amount of loans made and outstanding at any time and the value of securities purchased or acquired and held at any one time shall not exceed one hundred million dollars.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 171, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act;

Mr. Ralston moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Boucher, adjourned.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, be now read the second time.

After still further Debate thereon; the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to on the following division:—

#### Messrs.

#### YEAS

Abbott,	Cruikshank,	Gladstone,	Lalonde,
Authier,	d'Anjou,	Goulet,	Lapointe (Matapedia- Matane),
Bence,	Dechene,	Graham,	Leger,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Denis,	Grant,	Little,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Diefenbaker,	Gray,	McCann,
Black (Cumberland),	Douglas,	Graydon,	McCubbin,
Black (Yukon),	Dupuis,	Green,	MacDiarmid,
Blackmore,	Edwards,	Gregory,	Macdonald (Halifax),
Bonnier,	Emmerson,	Hanson (Skeena),	McDonald (Pontiac),
Bradette,	Esling,	Hatfield,	McIlraith,
Bryce,	Fair,	Hazen,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),
Burton,	Fauteux,	Henderson,	Mackenzie (Van- couver Centre),
Cardiff,	Ferland,	Hill,	MacKinnon (Edmonton West),
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Ferron,	Howden,	McLarty,
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Fournier (Hull),	Howe,	MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),
Castleden,	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Hurtubise,	McLean (Simcoe East),
Church,	Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	Ilsley,	Macmillan,
Claxton,	Fraser (Peterborough West),	Jackman,	
Cleaver,	Furniss,	Jean,	
Cloutier,	Gardiner,	King, Mackenzie	
Coldwell,	Gibson,	Kinley,	
Coté,	Gillis,	Kirk,	
Crerar,		Knowles,	
		LaFlèche,	
		Lafontaine,	



McNevin (Victoria, Ont.)	Neill,	Reid,	Sissons,
McNiven (Regina City),	Nicholson,	Rennie,	Soper,
MacNicol,	Nielsen, Mrs.	Rickard,	Stirling,
Marshall,	Nixon,	Roebuck,	Stokes,
Martin,	O'Brien,	Rose,	Taylor,
Matthews,	O'Neill,	Ross (Calgary East),	Thauvette,
Maybank,	Perley,	Ross (Middlesex East),	Tripp,
Mayhew,	Picard,	Ross (St. Paul's),	Tucker,
Michaud,	Pinard,	Ross (Souris),	Ward,
Mitchell,	Pottier,	Ryan,	Warren,
Mulock,	Purdy,	St. Laurent,	Weir,
Mutch,	Quelch,	Sanderson,	Winkler,
	Ralston,	Senn,	Wood,
			Wright—139.

NAYS

Nil

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, the House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ralston,—That Bill No. 171, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, be now read the second time.

After still further debate thereon; the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted (*less amount voted in Interim Supply*):—

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

### NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

357 Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council. \$ 920,529 00

Resolution to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 110

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Turgeon, from the Special Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. On June 23rd, 1943, there was presented to the House of Commons a report of the Committee in which the following paragraph dealt with Housing:—

In many parts of Canada the rehousing of our people is an absolute post-war necessity. There are repulsive, unhealthy slum conditions in many of our cities, many of our towns and villages, and many of our rural farming areas. These slum conditions should be totally eliminated in the shortest possible time after the war. To make sure of this, authority should be taken by the Government to finance—or assist in the financing of—better homes for our people. In the opinion of your Committee the cost of home buildings, financed by or with the help of Government, and the payment for such buildings, should be related to the life thereof in terms of years, and should bear as low a rate of interest as possible.

2. Since then new housing legislation has been forecast to the House by the Government. Your Committee on Reconstruction and Re-establishment is therefore making some definite recommendations so that the members of the Government and the officials of the Department of Finance will know the views held by the Committee on the vital subject of rehousing and slums elimination.

3. The earlier report, already referred to, stated that there are repulsive, unhealthy slum conditions, and therefore rehousing necessities and obligations, in rural areas and in towns and villages, as well as in large cities.



4. Actual operations under the present legislation gave no help whatever to many towns and villages removed from centres of population or to rural areas; and in addition left certain parts of large cities without the excellent improvement made possible in other parts of the same cities through action under this legislation.

5. Your Committee therefore strongly recommends that the proposed Housing Act contain provisions that will give to the Government sufficient power of action to make certain that no town or village, organized or unorganized, in any part of Canada regardless of distance from main or branch offices of lending institutions will be deprived of help in the improvement of present homes, the building of new homes and the elimination of slum conditions.

6. Your Committee further recommends that the Government make certain of its authority to give sufficient help to housing and rehousing in farm and rural areas generally either through provisions in the proposed Housing Act or through provisions in the new Farm Improvement Loans Act.

7. The elimination of slums has become difficult and expensive largely by reason of the high value of lands upon which unsatisfactory apartment buildings, which bring about slum conditions, have been erected. Your Committee therefore recommends that arrangements be made with provincial and municipal governments providing that in any municipality where federal assistance is given in the improvement or the construction of homes or of any municipal or public building no municipal permit will be issued for the erection of any building of such nature or construction, external or internal, as will tend to bring about slum conditions, or for an addition to any building in which slum conditions have been established.

8. Your Committee urges that all possible steps be taken to make certain that men and women discharged from the Armed Forces, the Merchant Navy and auxiliaries to the Armed Forces be given every opportunity to establish themselves adequately in decent home surroundings, and recommends that action in this regard be taken through the National Housing Act or through legislative proposals emanating from the new Department of Reconstruction and the new Department of Veterans' Affairs.

9. In evidence presented to your Committee—and in publications which have come to its attention—emphasis is placed on the necessity of Government financial assistance in the providing of homes for people in the "low-income" group. Your Committee strongly recommends any immediate action that may be needed to make certain that all Canadian people have an opportunity to secure proper homes through ownership or tenancy, but firmly believe that in the matter of housing the objective of Government and Parliament should be the complete eradication of any industrial condition which creates a "low-income" group of people who work and render service to the community but whose remuneration for such work is so small as to make it impossible for them to have decent, healthy home conditions without government assistance.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Special Committee on Social Security, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

After a long and careful study of the subject of Health Insurance, which included the taking of evidence and the receiving of briefs from all interested

organizations, your Committee presents herewith a draft Health Insurance Bill submitted by the Department of Pensions and National Health which, with minor amendments, it has approved with the exception of Clause 3 and Schedule 1, dealing with financial arrangements between the Dominion Government and Provincial Governments.

Your Committee recommends that this Bill be referred to the Dominion-Provincial Conference for consideration of its general principles as expressed in its various clauses, and of the financial arrangements involved.

Your Committee heard evidence and received briefs on other phases of social security, but they were unable to give detailed or adequate study to the whole subject, which involves also intricate financial and constitutional problems. Your Committee recommends that when possible, consideration be given to the extension of unemployment insurance, sickness cash benefits, funeral benefits and other measures which will help to provide protection against old age, illness and economic misfortune, and to the establishment of greater co-ordination, and the elimination of overlapping or duplication of existing measures of social welfare under Dominion and Provincial Governments.

A copy of the evidence submitted is appended hereto.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 4)*

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*(For Draft Bill see following pages.)*



Draft Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Health Insurance, Public Health, the Conservation of Health and the Prevention of Disease" as submitted by the Special Committee on Social Security, in its Third Report presented this day.

## DRAFT BILL.

An Act respecting Health Insurance, Public Health, the Conservation of Health and the Prevention of Disease.

**H**IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- |   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
| Short title.  | 1. This Act may be cited as <i>The National Health Act</i> .   |          |
| Definitions.  | 2. In this Act and in any regulation or agreement made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires.  | 5        |
| "Minister."   | (a) "Minister" means the Minister of Pensions and National Health;   |          |
| "provincial authorities."                                 | (b) "provincial authorities" means the person or body charged with the carrying into effect of any agreement made pursuant to this Act;  | 10       |
| "qualified person."                                       | (c) "qualified person" means a person qualified to receive the benefits of health insurance;   |          |
| "statutory provision."                                    | (d) "statutory provision" includes any provision made by order or regulations having the force of law.   | 15       |
| Power of Governor in Council to make grants to provinces. | 3. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained and to the special conditions enumerated in the First Schedule to this Act, the Governor in Council may make an agreement with the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province for the payment to such province of grants for the objects and in the amounts specified in the said Schedule if such province has made statutory provision for the economic and efficient use of the said grants, but in no case shall an agreement be entered into with a province unless such province has made statutory provision for utilizing both the "Health Insurance Grant" and the "General Public Health Grant" specified in the said Schedule. | 20<br>25 |



## EXPLANATORY NOTE

It is considered that in order to facilitate consideration by a Parliamentary or any other Committee, the total results of the study so far given to these subjects might be submitted in the form of a draft Bill.

Amount  
of Grant,  
if average  
cost does  
not exceed  
\$. . . . .

(2) If the average cost does not exceed . . . . . dollars, the amount of the Health Insurance Grant payable to a province under this Act in any year shall be the amount by which the sum obtained by multiplying the average cost by the number of qualified persons in the province exceeds the aggregate of— 5

(a) the sum obtained by multiplying twelve dollars by the number of qualified adults in the province, and

(b) the sum payable to the province under subsection four of this section. 10

Amount of  
grant if  
average cost  
exceeds  
\$. . . . .

(3) If the average cost exceeds . . . . . dollars, the amount of the Health Insurance Grant payable to a province under this Act in any year shall be the amount by which the sum obtained by multiplying the average cost by the number of qualified persons in the province exceeds the aggregate of— 15

(a) the sum obtained by multiplying the number of qualified adults in the province by the aggregate of

(i) twelve dollars and

(ii) one-half the amount by which the average cost exceeds . . . . . dollars, and 20

(b) the sum payable to the province under subsection four of this section.

Additional  
sum payable  
to the  
province.

(4) Where in any year, the Health Insurance Grant mentioned in subsection one of this section is payable to a province there shall also be payable to the province in respect of such year, a sum equal to the total of the amounts payable by residents of that province to the Receiver General of Canada as health insurance contributions under Part . . . . of the *Income War Tax Act*, in respect of the incomes of those residents in the said year. 25 30

R.S., c. 97.

Definitions.

"average  
cost."

(5) In this section

(a) the expression "average cost" means the sum of . . . . . dollars and . . . . . cents until such time as the Health Insurance Grant has been paid to more than two provinces for two years and for each three-year period thereafter it shall mean the amount obtained by dividing the total cost of all health insurance benefits in all provinces receiving grants under this Act during the two years immediately preceding the beginning of each such three-year period by the aggregate of the sums obtained by multiplying the total number of qualified persons in each such province at the beginning of each such three-year period by two or by the number of years in respect of which a grant under this Act was payable to the province, whichever is the less; 35 40 45

"qualified persons."

(b) "qualified persons" means all persons resident in the province who are entitled to the benefits of health insurance;

"qualified adults."

(c) "qualified adults" means all qualified persons resident in the province who have attained their sixteenth birthday. 5.

Regulations.

(6) The Governor in Council may make regulations for determining for the purposes of this section the number of qualified persons and qualified adults in any province, the cost of health insurance benefits, and the amounts expended by a province for the general public health services set forth in the Third Schedule to this Act. 10

Advance payments.

(7) Pending final determination of the amounts payable to a province under subsections two and four or three and four hereof, the Governor in Council may authorize the making of advance payments if the province in the agreement authorized under this section undertakes to return the amount by which such advance payments exceed the amount actually payable, and such advance payments shall be deducted from the amount of the Health Insurance Grant otherwise payable for the year in question. 15 20

Extent of statutory provisions respecting health insurance.

4. (1) The statutory provisions as respects health insurance shall be in such terms as to provide health insurance benefits of the standards, under the conditions and for the persons as set forth in "A Draft for a Health Insurance Act" in the Second Schedule to this Act, or substantially in the terms aforesaid, or in such terms as, having regard for all of the circumstances, for the special conditions affecting the province as a whole, or any special areas in the province, may be approved by the Governor in Council as a satisfactory practical measure of health insurance for the province and the Governor in Council may approve of statutory provisions which are to be administered by a provincial Department of Health in lieu of a Commission, but no measure of health insurance for a province shall be so approved, if, by its terms or in effect, it excludes from its benefits any person ordinarily resident in the province, or any specific area thereof. 25 30 35

Contributions to have priority in case of bankruptcy.

(2) Where the statutory provisions respecting health insurance provide for the payment of health insurance contributions to provincial authorities, such authorities shall, in the event of the bankruptcy of the person liable to pay or remit the contributions, have in respect of any unpaid contributions the same priority as is accorded wage-earners with respect to wages under the *Bankruptcy Act*. 40 45

R.S., c. 11.



Extent of  
statutory  
provisions  
respecting  
public  
health.

5. The statutory provisions as respects general public health services shall include the establishment and maintenance of the services set forth in the Third Schedule to this Act, or substantially as therein set forth, or of such services as, having regard to all the circumstances, for the special conditions affecting the province as a whole, or any special areas therein, may be approved by the Governor in Council as a satisfactory practical measure of general public health for the province. 5

Approval by  
Governor in  
Council of  
statutory  
provisions.

6. The statutory provisions, other than those referred to in sections four and five hereof, shall be such as may be approved by the Governor in Council as a sound basis for attaining the objects which the grants are intended to secure, and shall provide such moneys for those objects as may from time to time be required. 10 15

Agreement  
based on  
report by  
Minister.

7. (1) Every agreement made under section three of this Act shall be based on a report by the Minister to the effect that the conditions specified in this Act for the making of the agreement have been complied with.

Terms of  
agreement.

(2) There shall be included in every such agreement, 20

Making  
effective  
provisions  
of Act.

(a) such terms as may be necessary to make effective any provisions of this Act which would not otherwise be effective;

Provision  
for records  
necessary  
to show  
operations  
and effect.  
Statistics.

(b) provision for the maintenance by the province of such records and accounts as may be necessary to disclose in full the operations and effect of the agreement, and as far as may be practicable these provisions shall be uniform in all such agreements; and 25

(c) provision for the collection of such statistics as may be necessary, to be recorded on a uniform basis by arrangement between the provinces and the Minister of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Canada. 30

Dominion  
Statistician  
to compile  
data.

(3) The Dominion Statistician shall compile, tabulate and publish the statistical data aforesaid for the Dominion as a whole, and may furnish monthly, quarterly or annual compilations to each province according to a stated plan under the aforesaid arrangement. 35

Duration of  
agreement.

(4) Every such agreement shall continue in force only as long as the province continues to give full effect to the agreement and to the statutory provisions on which the agreement is founded, and the statutory provisions continue to be acceptable to the Governor in Council as a satisfactory basis for making an agreement hereunder within the meaning of the foregoing provisions of this Act, 40

Continued  
acceptability  
to Governor  
in Council of  
statutory  
provisions.

10 years' notice by Governor in Council.

or until after the expiration of ten years from the date upon which the Governor in Council gives notice to the Lieutenant Governor of the province of an intention to determine the agreement.

Grants on certificate of Minister.

8. (1) All grants in pursuance of any agreement made hereunder and all moneys payable under subsection four of section three hereof shall be payable out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada on the certificate of the Minister to the effect that the terms of the agreement have been duly complied with and that the statutory provisions on which the agreement is based continue to be such as would justify the making of an agreement hereunder. 5 10

Reduction of grants in certain circumstances.

(2) If at any time the Minister reports to the Governor in Council that the conditions of any such agreement are not being complied with, or that proper effect is not being given to the statutory provisions, or that the statutory provisions can no longer be considered to be a satisfactory basis for the making of an agreement hereunder, the Governor in Council may, on concurrence with a recommendation of the Minister in that behalf, make such reduction, as may in the circumstances appear reasonable, in the subsequent payments of any grant concerning which the Minister reports as aforesaid, but any such reduction in a grant shall not be made effective until the expiry of such period, not exceeding one year, as the Governor in Council may by notice allow to the province for the rectification of the matters reported on by the Minister, and any such period may in like manner be extended on report and recommendation of the Minister with the concurrence of the Governor in Council. 15 20 25 30

Statement to province of matters inducing reduction.

(3) In notifying the province as aforesaid, a full statement of particulars of the matter so reported on by the Minister shall be furnished to the province.

Power to assist province.

9. (1) The Minister may, at the request of a province and subject to such terms as may be agreed upon, assist such province in carrying into effect the terms of the agreement and of the statutory provisions on which the agreement is founded:— 35

Circumstances in which assistance may be given.

(a) in case of an emergency affecting the health of the people; 40

(b) for any special investigation inquiry;

(c) as respects any specific problems of administration; or

(d) for the purpose of enabling any province to bring into operation any agreement hereunder with such province. 45



How  
assistance  
may be  
given.

- (2) The Minister may render assistance as aforesaid by
- (a) affording opportunities for consultation between professional and technical members of his staff and the members of the staff of the province concerned;
  - (b) placing technical and professional personnel at the disposal of the provincial authorities; 5
  - (c) making available to the provincial authorities drafts of regulations and forms and draft procedure for carrying into effect any agreement made under this Act;
  - (d) making available for the purposes aforesaid, and subject to any regulations or orders made under this Act, such financial assistance as Parliament may from time to time provide; and 10
  - (e) such other means as he may deem necessary or expedient for the execution of the purposes of this section. 15

Data in  
Dominion  
offices;  
availability  
to province.

10. For the purposes of enabling a province to bring into operation any scheme of health insurance for which an agreement has been made, the Governor in Council may order that there be made available to such province any data concerning persons residing therein which may have been obtained as the result of any registration. 20

Provincial  
admini-  
strative  
reports;  
copies for  
Minister by  
agreement.

11. In any agreement made hereunder it shall be provided

- (a) that unless the Minister otherwise directs in any case, a copy of every statistical or other report made by any local or regional authority to the provincial authorities and a copy of every like report made by the provincial authorities for use of the Lieutenant Governor in Council or of any department of government as respects the operations under any statutory provision by virtue of which an agreement has been made hereunder, shall be deposited with the Minister as soon as may be after the report is made; 25
- (b) that the said provincial authorities shall from time to time furnish to the Minister such additional statistical and other data as may in the opinion of the Minister be necessary. 30

Additional  
information  
from  
province.

- (i) to enable him to carry out the terms of this Act and of any agreement made thereunder, and 40
- (ii) to set forth the extent and nature of the operations aforesaid as fully as the Minister may from time to time require;

Records of  
provincial  
authority;  
availability.

- (c) that the provincial authorities shall at all times make available to the Minister, or to his representative, all records, documents, accounts and statistics relating to the operations aforesaid; and 45



Nominees  
of G.G. in  
Council.

(d) that the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint to the Health Insurance Commission two members to be nominated by the Governor General in Council.

Investigation  
and report  
on provincial  
operations.

12. (1) The Governor in Council may, on the recom- 5  
mendation of the Minister, appoint a person to investigate and report on all questions relating to the operations under any agreement made under this Act.

Powers  
of person  
appointed  
for investi-  
gation.  
R.S., c. 99.

(2) For the purpose of any such investigation the person so appointed shall have the powers of a Commissioner under 10  
the *Inquiries Act*.

Powers  
of duly  
authorized  
inspectors.

13. (1) Any person authorized by the Minister to act as an inspector may, for the purpose of the execution of this Act, and subject to the instructions of the Minister,

Inquiry into  
matters  
subject to  
report and  
concerning  
operations.

(a) inquire into any matters concerning which a report 15  
is required to be made under the last preceding section of this Act or concerning the operations therein referred to;

Inquiry as to  
compliance  
with  
statutory  
provisions  
and terms of  
agreement  
and as to  
effectiveness  
of statutory  
provisions.

(b) make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary for ascertaining whether proper effect is 20  
being given to the statutory provisions on which any agreement is based and to the terms of any such agreement, and whether the said statutory provisions continue to be a satisfactory basis for such an agree-  
ment; and

Powers of  
inspection.

(c) exercise any of the powers of inspection provided 25  
for in section thirty-three of "A Draft for a Health Insurance Act" contained in the Second Schedule to this Act:

Proviso.

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not 30  
apply to the private office where any person carries out his professional undertakings pursuant to arrangements made with him under any statutory provision under which an agreement is made hereunder as respects health insurance, nor to such person. 35

Certificate of  
appointment  
of inspector;  
production  
of when  
required.

(2) Every inspector shall be furnished with a certificate of his appointment as such, and, on applying for admission to any premises or place for the purpose of carrying out his duties under this Act, shall, if so required, produce the said certificate to the occupier of such premises or place. 40

Penalty  
for wilful  
obstruction  
of inspector.

(3) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector in the exercise of his duties, or fails to give such information or to produce such documents as are required to be produced or given, or conceals or prevents or attempts to conceal or prevent any person from appearing before or 45

being examined by an inspector, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Power of Governor in Council to make necessary regulations.

14. The Governor in Council may make any orders or regulations necessary for giving effect to the purposes and intent of this Act, which orders and regulations shall have the force of law from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall forthwith be published in the *Canada Gazette*. 5

Establishment of Health Insurance Division.

15. For the administration of this Act, there shall be established a Health Insurance Branch in the Department of Pensions and National Health directed by a doctor of medicine, regularly qualified, duly licensed in Canada, and preferably possessed of a Public Health diploma, who shall be known as the "Director of Health Insurance". 15

National Council on Health Insurance.

16. (1) There shall be a National Advisory Council on Health Insurance consisting of the Director of Health Insurance who shall be chairman, the chief administrative officer of health insurance of any province which brings into operation a Health Insurance Act approved by the Governor in Council in accordance with the provisions of section four of this Act (appointed with the consent of the province concerned), and, in addition, such other persons representative of qualified persons, public health officers, medical practitioners, dental practitioners, pharmacists, hospitals, nurses, industrial workers, employers, agriculturists, rural women and urban women, respectively, as may be appointed by the Governor in Council, and representatives of such other groups as may be determined by Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of any province concerned: Provided that at least one of such persons shall be appointed in respect of each of the professions, classes and groups aforesaid, and that as far as possible there shall be equality of representatives of those qualified to provide and those qualified to receive health insurance benefits. 20 25 30 35

Proviso.

Term of office of members.

(2) The members appointed as aforesaid shall hold office for three years and may be re-appointed on the expiry of their term of office.

Meetings.

(3) The Council shall hold an annual meeting at Ottawa and shall meet at such other times and places as the Minister may direct. 40

Duties and powers of Council.

(4) The Council shall be charged with such duties as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Reports to Minister.

(5) All reports of the Council shall be made to the Minister in such form and under such conditions as he may require. 45

Travelling and living expenses to members.

(6) Each member of the Council shall receive such travelling and living expenses in connection with the work of the Council as may be approved by the Governor in Council.



Reference of  
matters by  
Minister to  
Council.

(7) The Minister may from time to time refer to the Council for consideration and advice such matters relating to the operation of this Act as the Minister thinks fit.

Attendance  
of delegates  
at meetings  
of Council.

17. (1) In addition to the members of the Council appointed in accordance with the last preceding section of this Act, each of the professional and other groups enumerated in that section, and any other organization or group of persons having an interest in health insurance, shall be entitled to be represented at any meeting of the Council by not more than two persons to be known as delegates. 5 10

Notice to  
Chairman.

(2) Any organization or group of persons desiring to be represented by delegates at meetings of the Council may notify the Chairman to that effect and shall thereupon become entitled to be so represented. 15

Notice of  
meetings.

(3) Any such organization or group of persons shall be entitled to receive notice of meetings at the same time and in the same manner as notice is given to or in respect of members of the Council.

Rights of  
delegates.

(4) A delegate shall be entitled to take part in the discussion of any question being considered by the Council at any meeting, subject to the consent of the Council on each request so to do, but shall not be entitled to vote on any question or otherwise take part in the proceedings of the Council. 20 25

No remun-  
eration.

(5) A delegate shall not be entitled to either remuneration or expenses in connection with the work of the Council.

Return by  
Minister to  
Parliament  
each session.

18. The Minister shall lay before both Houses of Parliament, within the first thirty days of each session thereof, a return containing:— 30

(a) a full and clear statement of all transactions in pursuance of this Act, and of any agreements made thereunder, during the fiscal year preceding such session;

(b) copies of all orders and regulations made under this Act; and 35

(c) statements in summary form concerning the operations by the provinces under any agreements made hereunder, together with such additional information as the Minister may consider in the public interest.



## FIRST SCHEDULE

## (Section 3)

Designation of Grant	Objects of Grant	Special Conditions Governing Grant	Annual Amount of Grant
Health Insurance Grant	To provide health insurance benefits.	Approval by the Governor or in Council of the statutory provisions respecting health insurance adopted by the province.	The amount specified in section three.
General Public Health Grant	To assist the province in establishing and maintaining general public health services.	Approval by the Governor or in Council of the public health services conducted by the province.	An amount not to exceed the sum obtained by multiplying twenty-five cents by the total number of residents in the province.
Special Grants: (1) Tuberculosis Grant	To assist the province in providing free treatment for all persons suffering from tuberculosis.	The province within five years of the coming into force of this Act to provide free treatment, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, for all persons resident in the province, suffering from tuberculosis.	Not more than one-quarter of the total moneys, excluding capital expenditure, expended by the province during the previous fiscal year for the free treatment of persons resident in the province, suffering from tuberculosis; the total amount to be distributed among the provinces of Canada not to exceed \$2,000,000.00 and the amount of the grant to a province to be distributed: one-half on the basis of population and one-half on the basis of the average number of deaths from tuberculosis during the previous five years.
(2) Mental Disease Grant	To assist the province to provide free treatment for all persons suffering from mental illness and for mental defectives.	The province within five years of the coming into force of this Act to provide free treatment, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, for all persons resident in the province, suffering from mental illness including mental defectives.	Not more than one-seventh of the moneys, excluding capital expenditure, expended by the province during the previous fiscal year for the free treatment of residents of the province suffering from mental illness and for mental defectives; the total amount to be distributed among the provinces of Canada not to exceed \$2,500,000.00; the amount of the grant to a province to be distributed on the basis of population.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*Concluded*

Designation of Grant	Objects of Grant	Special Conditions Governing Grant	Annual Amount of Grant
(3) Venereal Disease Grant	To assist the province in the prevention and free treatment of the venereal diseases.	The province within five years of the coming into force of this Act to establish measures for the prevention of the spread of venereal diseases and to provide free treatment, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, for all persons suffering from the venereal diseases.	Not in excess of \$1,000,000.00 for a period of ten years; one-half to be divided on the basis of population and one-half according to the number of new cases of venereal disease reported in the province in the previous calendar year; the amount of the grant not to exceed one-half the amount expended by the province.
(4) Professional Training Grant	To assist the province to provide for the training in public health of physicians, engineers, nurses and sanitary inspectors.	The province to satisfy the Governor in Council of the need for the grant and of its effective employment.	Not to exceed \$100,000.00 to be allocated to the provinces by the Governor in Council.
(5) Public Health Research Grant	To assist the province in carrying on public health research.	The province to satisfy the Governor in Council of the need for the grant and of its effective employment.	Not to exceed \$50,000.00 to be allocated to the provinces by the Governor in Council.
(6) Crippled Children Grant	To assist the province in the prevention and control of crippling conditions in children.	Approval by the Governor or in Council of the plan adopted by the province.	Not to exceed \$250,000.00 to be allocated to the provinces by the Governor in Council.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

## (Section 4)

## A DRAFT FOR A HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

**H**IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, enacts as follows:

## SHORT TITLE

Short title.      1. This Act may be cited as *The Ontario* (or as the case may be) *Health Insurance Act, 194* .

## INTERPRETATION

Definitions.      2. (1) In this Act and in any regulations, agreement or order made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,

"adult".          (a) "adult" means any person who has attained his sixteenth birthday and whose normal place of residence is in the province;

"Commission".    (b) "Commission" means the authority set up by the Province, for the purpose of administration of this Act;

"juvenile".        (c) "juvenile" means any person who has not attained his sixteenth birthday and whose normal place of residence is in the province;

"Minister".        (d) "Minister" means the Minister of Health;

"prescribed".     (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulation of the Commission;

"regulations".    (f) "regulation" means a regulation made pursuant to this Act.

Meaning of certain expressions.    (2) In this Act and in any regulation, agreement or order made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires, each of the following expressions shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the section of this Act cited in this subsection:

- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (a) "contributor",             | section 5;  |
| (b) "health insurance books",  | section 7;  |
| (c) "health insurance cards",  | section 7;  |
| (d) "Health Insurance Fund"    | section 9;  |
| (e) "health insurance stamps", | section 7;  |
| (f) "income",                  | section 6;  |
| (g) "medical practitioners",   | section 11; |
| (h) "qualified person",        | section 3.  |



## PERSONS COVERED BY THIS ACT

All adults  
and  
juveniles.

3. (1) Every adult in whose case the requirements of the Act are complied with by him or on his behalf and every juvenile of whom he has for the time being the care and control shall be qualified to receive the benefits of health insurance conferred by this Act.

"qualified  
person".

(2) A person who is qualified to receive the benefits of health insurance conferred by this Act may be referred to as a "qualified person".

Persons  
outside  
the province.

(3) The Commission shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which a qualified person may obtain his health insurance benefit while temporarily outside the Province.

## REGISTRATION

Adults'  
returns.

4. (1) Every adult shall, on or before a prescribed date, file with the Commission a return in prescribed form and manner and containing such information as may be prescribed, for the purpose of enabling the Commission to establish and maintain a register of qualified persons and for other purposes of this Act.

Inquiries  
to be  
answered.

(2) Every person who files a return shall answer promptly any inquiries of the Commission concerning any entry in the return or concerning any omissions therefrom, and the Commission shall make such other inquiries as may appear necessary to ascertain the correctness of the return and of any information obtained as a result of any such inquiry.

Commission  
not bound.

(3) The Commission shall not be bound by any entry in any such return nor by information obtained as a result of any inquiry as aforesaid.

## CONTRIBUTORS

Who shall  
pay.

5. (1) Except as provided in this section and section six of this Act, every adult shall pay to the Health Insurance Fund a contribution of                   dollars in each year in such manner and at such time and place as may be prescribed.

Contribu-  
tions for  
dependents.

(2) An adult who is wholly dependent on another adult for support shall not be required to pay the contribution mentioned in subsection one of this section, but the person on whom he is dependent shall, in addition to the contribution required to be paid by him, pay to the Health Insurance Fund a contribution of the amount specified in subsection (1) hereof on behalf of the dependent adult in each year he is so dependent.

Adult  
partially  
dependent  
or for less  
than a year.

(3) Where an adult is partially dependent on another adult for support, or is wholly dependent for a period less than a year, the Commission may prescribe the amount of the contribution to be paid by each of such persons.

Who are dependents.

(4) The Commission may by regulation prescribe the persons or class of persons who shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be dependents.

"contributors".

(5) Persons who are required by this section to pay a contribution may be referred to as "contributors".

#### ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions may be reduced.

6. (1) Where the income of a contributor is less than an amount prescribed, the contribution otherwise payable by him under section five of this Act may, upon application, be reduced by such amount as the Commission may determine in accordance with the regulations.

Income, how determined.

(2) The Commission may make regulations prescribing the manner in which the income of any person shall be determined for the purposes of subsection one of this section.

Sums to be paid into the H.I.F.

(3) The Provincial Treasurer shall, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, pay into the Health Insurance Fund sums equal to the amounts by which contributions have been reduced under subsection one of this section.

Appeal.

(4) An appeal may be made by any person against the findings of the Commission in respect of the determination of his income for the purposes of this section.

Regulations respecting appeals.

(5) The Commission may make regulations prescribing the time and manner of making appeals, the constitution of the authority to hear and decide appeals and any decision made by such authority shall be final and conclusive and not subject to review.

#### METHODS OF PAYMENT

Payment and collection of contributions.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commission may make regulations providing for any matters relating to the payment and collection of contributions payable under section five of this Act, and in particular for

(a) specifying the manner, times, and conditions in, at and under which payments are to be made;

(b) requiring employers to collect from their employees the contributions payable by the employees under section five of this Act, by deductions from salary or wages or otherwise and to remit the amounts collected to the Commission;

(c) the entry in or upon health insurance books or cards of particulars of contributions paid in respect of the persons to whom the health insurance books or cards relate;



- (d) the issue, sale, custody, production, and surrender of health insurance books or cards and the replacement of health insurance books or cards which have been lost, destroyed, or defaced; and
- (e) the offering of reward for the return of a health insurance book or card which has been lost and for the recovery from the person responsible for the custody of the book or card at the time of its loss of any reward paid for the return thereof.

Methods of  
payment.

(2) The Commission may by regulation provide for the payment of contributions, and of contributions in arrears, by means of stamps (in this Act referred to as "health insurance stamps") affixed to or impressed upon books or cards (in this Act respectively referred to as "health insurance books" and "health insurance cards") or otherwise, and such stamps or the devices for impressing the same, or other methods of payment, shall be prepared and issued in such manner as may be provided by the regulations.

Stamps,  
issue, can-  
cellation,  
etc.

(3) The Commission may by regulations provide for the issue, custody, production, cancellation and surrender of stamps, and may enter into an agreement with the Postmaster General of Canada, or such other persons as may be prescribed, for the sale of stamps.

#### REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Refund  
of excess  
amount  
paid.

8. Where a contributor pays money to the Health Insurance Fund under section five of this Act in excess of the contributions he is by that section required to pay, a refund of such excess amount may be made to him, under such terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe, if such excess amount is not less than fifty cents.

#### HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

Health  
Insurance  
Fund for  
receipt of  
moneys.

9. (1) There shall be a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province called the Health Insurance Fund (in this Act referred to as "The Fund"), to which the Provincial Treasurer shall from time to time credit

- (a) all contributions paid under this Act;
- (b) penalties payable to the Fund;
- (c) all grants made to the Province by the Government of Canada for the purposes of this Act and all payments made under subsection four of section three of the *National Health Act*, chapter . . . . of the statutes of Canada, 1944, to the Province by the Government of Canada based upon the health insurance contributions payable under Part . . . . of the *Income War Tax Act*, chapter ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927;



(d) any sums payable to the Fund out of the revenues of the Province under the terms of this Act or otherwise, together with any other sums received on behalf of the Fund; and

(e) interest earnings on any investments of the Fund.

Payments  
out of  
Fund by  
Provincial  
Treasurer.

(2) The Provincial Treasurer may, subject to the provisions of this Act and to any regulations made thereunder, on requisition of the Commission or its authorized officers, pay out of the Fund any sums which may be required to pay the costs of the benefits of health insurance conferred by this Act.

Provision of  
investment  
committee  
by regula-  
tion.

(3) Regulations may be made hereunder for the purpose of

(a) authorizing the appointment of a committee, with powers defined by the regulations, to invest from time to time any part of the Fund not currently required for the purposes of this Act and to sell or exchange investments so made for other like investments; and

(b) making effective the intentions of this section.

#### BENEFITS

Benefits:  
preventive,  
diagnostic  
and curative.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to any regulations made thereunder, the benefits conferred by this Act on qualified persons shall be such as to provide for the prevention of disease and for the application of all necessary diagnostic and curative procedures and treatment.

Kinds of  
benefits.

(2) The benefits referred to in the last preceding subsection shall be administered under the following heads, namely:

(a) Medical, surgical and obstetrical benefits;

(b) Dental benefit;

(c) Pharmaceutical benefit;

(d) Hospital benefit;

(e) Nursing benefit.

Special  
technical  
and ancillary  
services  
to make  
benefits  
effective.

(3) The benefits referred to in the last preceding subsection shall include such special and technical procedures and ancillary services as may be prescribed and as may, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, be deemed necessary to make effective the said benefits in the case of any qualified person.

Urgency of  
need basis of  
entitlement  
in emer-  
gencies  
and special  
circum-  
stances.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, if, on account of insufficient professional personnel, facilities or equipment, it is found not to be practicable, in an emergency or in any other circumstances, to provide any of the said benefits for all persons entitled thereto, the said benefits shall, as far as may be practicable and in accordance with regulations made hereunder, be made available to such of the persons aforesaid as may at the time be most urgently in need thereof.

## MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETRICAL BENEFITS

Arrange-  
ments with  
practition-  
ers for  
carrying  
out plan.

11. (1) For the purpose of administering medical, surgical, and obstetrical benefits, the Commission shall, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, make arrangements therefor with practitioners in medicine, surgery, and obstetrics who are regularly qualified, duly licensed and in good standing in the province (in this Act referred to as "medical practitioners"), including specialists and consultants in medical, surgical, and obstetrical diagnosis and treatment.

Professional  
services to  
provide  
preventive  
and various  
kinds of  
curative  
measures.

(2) The regulations and arrangements aforesaid shall be such as to secure that qualified persons shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, receive from medical practitioners with whom arrangements are so made all such adequate measures for the prevention of disease, and all such proper, necessary and adequate medical, surgical, and obstetrical treatment, attendance, and advice as may be prescribed, and the said regulations and arrangements shall, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included therein, be such as to secure

Lists of  
practitioners  
with  
particulars  
of class of  
service  
available in  
each case.

(a) the preparation and publication of lists of medical practitioners who have agreed to attend, treat and advise qualified persons, and the class or classes of service each such practitioner is qualified and prepared to provide;

Right of  
practitioner  
to be  
included  
in list.

(b) the right on the part of any medical practitioner as aforesaid, who is desirous of being included in any such list, of being so included on making application to that effect in the prescribed manner;

Right of  
person to  
select  
practitioner.

(c) the right on the part of any qualified person, not being a juvenile, of selecting, at such times as may be prescribed, from the appropriate list the medical practitioner by whom he wishes himself to be attended, treated, and advised, and of selecting in like manner the medical practitioner by whom he wishes any qualified juvenile, of whom he has for the time being the care and control, to be attended, treated, and advised, subject in each case to the consent of the medical practitioner so selected;

Right of  
person to  
services of  
specialists  
and  
consultants.

(d) the right on the part of any qualified person to the services of specialists and consultants, ordinarily after consultation with and on the recommendation of the medical adviser that person may have selected as aforesaid, and the right on the part of that person to select the specialist or consultant, subject to any regulations made in that behalf;

Distribution  
among  
practitioners  
of persons  
who fail  
to select.

(e) the distribution among the several medical practitioners whose names are on the lists, so far as practicable under arrangements made by them, of the qualified



Medical practitioners for prevention of diseases and conservation of health.

No remuneration to practitioner who exceeds professional competence.

Remuneration of practitioners.

Necessity for keeping clinical records.

Divulgence of clinical data.

Arrangements with approved clinics.

Regulations for establishing classes of professional services, etc.

Arrangements with dentists for carrying out plan.

persons who after due notice have failed to make any selection or who have been refused by the medical practitioner whom they have selected;

(f) the services of medical practitioners in the prevention of disease and in the conservation of health, as provided in the arrangements aforesaid;

(g) that, except in case of an emergency, no medical practitioner shall be entitled to remuneration from the Fund for any service rendered to any qualified person in the performance of which the medical practitioner has exceeded his professional competence as shown by the lists aforesaid;

(h) that the method or methods of remuneration of medical practitioners and the rate thereof, whether by capitation, by fees, or by salary, or by any combination thereof, or otherwise, shall be such as may be provided for in the arrangements aforesaid with medical practitioners and shall be subject to revision from time to time as may be provided for in the regulations;

(i) the keeping of adequate and satisfactory clinical records by medical practitioners as prescribed; and

(j) that the legal responsibilities of medical practitioners concerning the divulgence of clinical data as respects any qualified person shall be defined.

(3) Arrangements with medical practitioners made under the provisions of this section may include arrangements with approved clinics, or groups of medical practitioners practising in co-operation, whereby qualified persons may select any such clinic or group of practitioners in lieu of selecting a medical practitioner as provided in this section.

(4) Regulations shall prescribe

(a) the rules and procedure to be followed in determining the class or classes of professional services, other than general practitioner services, which is or are within the competence of each medical practitioner who is desirous of being included in any list as aforesaid; and

(b) the classes of services which shall be deemed to be general practitioner services, either for the province generally or for particular regions or areas thereof, with any modifications therein which may be necessary to meet special circumstances or special cases, or to meet the case of any general practitioners who do not desire to supply all of the said services to qualified persons.

#### DENTAL BENEFIT

12. (1) For the purpose of administering dental benefit, the Commission shall, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, make arrangements with registered dental practitioners, including specialists in dentistry, for the



purpose of carrying out the programme of dental services which may be established in accordance with the said regulations.

- Necessary terms of programme. (2) The terms of the programme aforesaid shall be such as to secure, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included therein,
- Recognized standards of dentistry. (a) that the services thereunder shall be in accordance with recognized professional standards for sound dentistry;
- Extent of programme limited by available professional personnel. (b) that the classes of persons entitled to benefit under the programme shall not be greater than can be served from time to time in accordance with the standards aforesaid by the dental practitioners with whom arrangements are made; and
- Eventual extension of programme. (c) that dental services in accordance with the standards aforesaid be extended to all persons under health insurance as soon as may be practicable.
- At first limited to persons not over prescribed age. (3) Without limiting the generality of the powers conferred by this section, the programme may in the first instance be limited to persons not over a prescribed age, subject to advance in that age from time to time, having regard to the number of dental practitioners available for rendering the required services.
- Attendance for services; penalty for failure. (4) For the effective and economic administration of the programme, persons entitled to benefit thereunder may, in accordance with regulations made in that behalf, be required to attend at prescribed times at the office of the dental practitioner selected by those persons.
- Arrangements. (5) The arrangements made with dental practitioners as aforesaid shall be such as to secure, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included in regulations made in that behalf,
- Lists of practitioners. (a) the preparation and publication of lists of dental practitioners who have agreed to treat and advise qualified persons, and the class or classes of service each such dental practitioner is qualified and prepared to provide;
- Right of practitioner to be included in list. (b) the right on the part of any registered dental practitioner who is desirous of being included in any such list as aforesaid of being so included on making application to that effect in the prescribed manner;
- Right of person to select practitioner. (c) the right on the part of any qualified person, not being a juvenile, of selecting at such times as may be prescribed, from the appropriate list the dental practitioner by whom he wishes himself to be treated and advised, and of selecting in like manner the practitioner by whom he wishes any qualified juvenile, of whom he has for the time being the care and control, to be treated and advised, subject in each case to the consent of the dental practitioner so selected;

Distribution among practitioners of persons who fail to select or have been refused by selected practitioner.

Right of person to services of specialist and consultant.

No remuneration to practitioner who exceeds professional competence.

Remuneration of practitioners.

Necessity for keeping clinical records.

Regulations for establishing classes of professional services, etc.

Arrangements for supplying drugs.

(d) the distribution among the several dental practitioners whose names are on the lists, so far as practicable under arrangements made by them, of the persons entitled to services under the programme who after due notice have failed to make any selection, or who have been refused by the dental practitioner whom they have selected;

(e) the right on the part of any qualified person to the services of specialists and consultants in dentistry as may be recommended from time to time by the dental practitioner whom that person may have selected as aforesaid, and the right of that person to select the specialist or consultant, subject to any regulations made in that behalf;

(f) that, except in case of emergency, no dental practitioner shall be entitled to remuneration from the Fund for any service rendered to a qualified person in the performance of which he has exceeded his professional competence as shown by the list aforesaid;

(g) that the method or methods of remuneration of dental practitioners and the rate thereof, whether by capitation, by fees or by salary, or any combination thereof, or otherwise, shall be such as may be provided for in the regulations and shall be subject to revision from time to time as may be provided for in the regulations; and

(h) the keeping of clinical records by dental practitioners as prescribed.

(6) Regulations shall prescribe the rules and procedure to be followed in determining the class or classes of professional services, other than general dental services, which is or are within the competence of each dental practitioner who is desirous of being included in any list as aforesaid.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFIT

**13.** (1) For the purpose of administering pharmaceutical benefit, the Commission shall, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, make arrangements for the supply of proper and sufficient drugs, medicines, materials, and appliances to qualified persons, and the regulations and arrangements aforesaid shall be such as to enable qualified persons to obtain such drugs, medicines, materials and appliances, if ordered by the practitioner by whom the qualified persons are attended, from any persons with whom arrangements have been made, and shall be such as to secure, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included therein,



Except as to doctors and dentists, arrangements to be made only with registered pharmacists.

Lists of pharmacists.

Right of pharmacist to be included in list.

Right of person to select pharmacist.

Written order for drugs and reference to previous order.

Prices of drugs according to tariff.

Drug formulary.

(a) that, except to the extent to which medical practitioners and dental practitioners may, in accordance with the arrangements made with them, be required to supply such drugs, medicines, materials and appliances for immediate use or in emergencies or in remote areas, arrangements shall be made only with retail pharmacists (including chemists and druggists) registered in the province;

(b) that lists of pharmacists with whom arrangements have been made as aforesaid shall be prepared and published;

(c) that any pharmacist registered in the province desirous of being included in any such list as aforesaid shall be so included on making application therefor in the prescribed manner;

(d) that the person for whose benefit an order for any drug, medicine, material, or appliance is given shall have the right to select the pharmacist by whom the order shall be filled;

(e) that except as may otherwise be prescribed, a pharmacist shall not supply drugs, medicines, materials, or appliances if the order therefor is written in such manner as to necessitate reference on the part of the pharmacist to a previous order; and

(f) that orders for drugs, medicines, materials, and appliances supplied shall be priced by a central board, bureau or committee for the whole province in accordance with a tariff agreed upon between the Commission and associations representative of pharmacists, and in accordance with regulations made in that behalf.

(2) Regulations may be made hereunder from time to time authorizing a provincial drug formulary for the purpose of this Act.

#### HOSPITAL BENEFIT

Arrangements for hospital services.

**14.** (1) For the purpose of administering hospital benefit, the Commission shall, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, make arrangements for all necessary hospital services for qualified persons in hospitals (including out-patient departments of hospitals and convalescent homes) other than hospital services for pulmonary tuberculosis or mental illnesses (except as may otherwise be prescribed), and the regulations aforesaid shall be such as to secure, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included therein,

List of hospitals with services available.

(a) the preparation, and publication as may be prescribed, of lists of hospitals with which arrangements as aforesaid have been made, showing in the said lists



the classes of hospital services each such hospital is capable of providing and authorized to provide under the said arrangements;

Classes of hospitals which may be used.

(b) that, except as may otherwise be prescribed, arrangements shall be made only with (i) hospitals recognized by the province as "non-profit voluntary hospitals", (ii) municipal hospitals, (iii) provincial government hospitals and (iv) Dominion Government hospitals, and that the said hospitals shall, subject to the classification thereof as provided in paragraph (a) hereof, be on an equal footing under the said arrangements;

Hospital services on order of medical practitioner.

(c) that a qualified person shall be entitled to hospital services only when ordered by the medical practitioner by whom the qualified person is attended;

Right of person to select hospital.

(d) that any person for whom hospital services are ordered as aforesaid shall have the right of selection of the hospital from among the hospitals capable of providing the services required;

Right of hospital respecting medical practitioners treating patients.

(e) that the governing body of each hospital shall have the right to determine the medical practitioners who shall have the right of treating patients therein;

Compensation of hospitals.

(f) that the compensation of hospitals shall be

(i) a basic rate for general care together with provision for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, not provided under general care, at such tariff as may be prescribed, or

(ii) an inclusive rate for general care as aforesaid including such diagnostic and therapeutic procedures as may be prescribed, together with provision for other special diagnostic and therapeutic procedures at such tariff as may be prescribed, or

(iii) on such other basis as may be prescribed.

General ward service only except as may be provided by regulations in certain cases.

(g) that in any case the arrangements aforesaid shall provide for general ward service as may be prescribed and that single-room service shall not be available as part of the hospital benefit unless in any particular case single-room ward service is determined, in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf, to be essential to the welfare of the patient;

Private and semi-private ward service as extra payable by qualified person.

(h) that any qualified person in receipt of hospital services under arrangements as referred to in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this subsection shall have the right to semi-private or private ward service, if available, on payment by that person to the hospital of the difference in the charges therefor;

Persons available for clinical observation.

(i) that any qualified person in receipt of hospital services as aforesaid shall be available for clinical observation for the instruction of students in medicine and nursing pursuant to regulations and arrangements made in that behalf;

Hospital records.

(j) that adequate and satisfactory records shall be kept by the hospital; and

Defining of responsibility of hospital regarding divulgence of clinical data.

(k) that the legal responsibilities of the hospital and of its personnel concerning the divulgence of clinical data as respects any qualified person who has received hospital services as aforesaid shall be defined.

How hospital rates determined.

(2) In making arrangements with hospitals in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of subsection one of this section, basic rates for general care may, in manner prescribed, be determined for each hospital having regard for local costs and the facilities and services afforded by the hospital.

Remuneration of staff in "closed wards."

(3) In the case of hospitals having what is known as "closed wards", whether for teaching purposes or otherwise, the medical staff in such hospitals shall receive such remuneration as may be prescribed for attendance, treatment, and advice in respect of qualified persons admitted to such wards.

Regulations for establishing classes of services respecting hospitals.

(4) Regulations may prescribe the rules and procedure to be followed in determining the classes of hospital services each hospital is capable of providing and authorized to provide and for determining what shall constitute general care in any case, or the regulations may constitute an authority or name an authority for determining the matters aforesaid or any of them.

#### NURSING BENEFIT

Arrangements for nursing benefit.

**15.** (1) For the purpose of administering nursing benefit, the Commission shall, in accordance with regulations made hereunder, make arrangements for providing necessary nursing services for qualified persons and for the effective and economic administration of those services.

Regulations.

(2) The regulations aforesaid shall be such as to secure, subject to such terms and limitations as may be included therein,

Registered nurses.

(a) that the arrangements aforesaid shall be made through organizations which are representative of registered nurses, and may provide that, in special circumstances or for limited or special duties or purposes, nursing services may be supplied by persons with such training and experience in nursing as may be prescribed although falling short of the training and experience necessary for registration as a nurse, and that the names of all such persons shall be entered in lists as may be prescribed showing the classes of duties or services which may be provided by them as aforesaid, and such lists shall be available as prescribed for the purposes of this Act;

Nursing services by other persons; lists of such persons.



Nursing services only when ordered by practitioner.

Use of local organizations and regard for special attributes of nurses on being assigned.

Right of selecting nurse.

(b) that nursing services shall be available only when ordered by the practitioner by whom the qualified person is attended;

(c) that, as far as may be practicable, nursing service in each area shall be provided through the local organizations which are representative of registered nurses, and that regard shall be had for the general qualifications, special training and experience in assigning persons to render nursing services;

(d) that any qualified person, not being a juvenile, for whom nursing services are ordered shall have the right of selecting, from the appropriate list, the nurse by whom he wishes himself to be attended and of selecting in like manner the nurse by whom he wishes any qualified juvenile, of whom he has for the time being the care and control, to be attended, subject in each case to the consent of the nurse so selected and the medical practitioner in attendance;

Conditions relating to services of nurses subject to revision.

(e) that the conditions of service, the hours of work and the methods and rate of remuneration of persons who may be employed to render nursing services for the purposes of this Act shall be subject to reconsideration and revision from time to time; and

Maintenance of standards.

(f) that the accepted standards of nursing training and nursing services which may be from time to time recognized as satisfactory shall be maintained.

#### MEMBERS OF PROFESSIONS ON MILITARY SERVICE

Provision for re-establishment of members of professions serving in His Majesty's Forces.

**16.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the regulations made under the provisions of sections eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen thereof, shall be such as will secure the establishment or the re-establishment, as the case may be, in civilian professional life of the members of the several professions referred to in the said sections who may be discharged from His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces (including Women's Divisions thereof), such establishment or re-establishment to be to the same extent and on the same footing, as nearly as may be, as those persons would be established or re-established had they been discharged from the Forces before the coming into operation of this Act.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO BENEFITS

After benefits available; survey of conditions.

**17.** (1) (a) As soon as may be after benefits become available to qualified persons under this Act, and thereafter whenever it may seem desirable so to do, or at



in region;  
contents of  
report to  
Commission.

the direction of the Commission, the committee empowered thereunto in each region shall, after making a complete survey of the conditions throughout the region, or such survey as may be directed by the Commission concerning the administration of the benefits of this Act, the availability of professional personnel, and the facilities for administering the said benefits, prepare a report for the Commission describing the conditions prevailing in particular areas throughout the region as respects the provisions of this Act, and where deemed necessary, containing therein a scheme or schemes for improving in practical ways the administration of the benefits aforesaid and for making those benefits as readily available as may reasonably be practicable to persons living in all parts of the region, and the report shall show in order of urgency, the several recommendations and the estimated cost thereof;

Preliminary  
report by  
committee.

(b) With a view to expedition the committee may in a preliminary report make recommendations for forthwith providing adequate general practitioner services and nursing services in any localities not being adequately served or not likely to be adequately served in respect of those services;

Commission  
may direct  
survey and  
report before  
benefits  
available.

(c) The Commission may direct that such a survey and report be made concerning any region before benefits become available under this Act.

Duty of  
Commission  
on receipt  
of reports.

(2) The Commission shall consider any reports so made and, after making such additional inquiries and investigations as may seem necessary or desirable, shall, subject to the provisions of the next following subsection, put into effect such a programme as may for the time being be deemed practicable and advisable for making available the benefits of this Act to qualified persons throughout the province.

Power of  
Commission  
to vary or  
modify  
arrange-  
ments  
respecting  
particular  
area or  
substitute  
scheme.

(3) If, as respects any particular area, in the opinion of the Commission, it is not reasonably practicable to administer satisfactorily any one or more than one of the benefits of this Act under the general arrangements made for administration thereof, the Commission may, by regulation made hereunder,

(a) make other arrangements for the administration of benefits in that area; or

(b) put into operation such modification of the scheme of benefits of the Act as may be practicable for that area; or

(c) put into operation such alternative scheme of health insurance benefits or services and arrangements for administration thereof as may be deemed appropriate and in the best interests of persons in the area.

Power to recover cost of treatment under this Act as respects persons entitled to similar benefits under Workmen's Compensation Act or otherwise.

**18.** (1) If, in respect of any injury, sickness or disease, any person has received any benefits under the provisions of this Act, and

(a) in respect of that injury, sickness or disease, has recovered, or is entitled to recover, under the Workmen's Compensation Act or under any other Act or otherwise, any compensation or damages on account of any treatment or attendance, or on account of the supply of any medicine, drugs, materials or appliances, being benefits or any of them received by him as aforesaid; or

(b) is or was entitled to receive under any Act as mentioned under paragraph (a) hereof, or otherwise, the benefits, or any part thereof, which he in fact received as aforesaid under this Act,

then, there shall be payable to the Fund by that person, if he has recovered compensation or damages as aforesaid, or by the authority or person liable to pay any such unrecovered compensation or damages or who is or was liable to provide the services, materials and appliances mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an amount up to the cost of the benefits received by that person as aforesaid under this Act but not exceeding the amount of the compensation or damages aforesaid or the cost of the benefits mentioned in paragraph (b) of this subsection received by that person.

Method of determining costs when no direct payment from Fund.

(2) If the benefits, or any of them, received by any such person under this Act as aforesaid did not involve a direct payment from the Fund, the cost thereof shall, for the purposes of this section, be determined having regard for the services rendered and in accordance with regulations made hereunder.

Debt due to Crown.

(3) Any amount due to the Fund under the provisions of this section shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown from the person or authority liable to pay the same as above provided.

#### ADMINISTRATION BY COMMISSION

Establishment of Health Insurance Commission.

**19.** (1) This Act shall be administered by a Commission to be called "The Health Insurance Commission" (in this Act referred to as "the Commission"), which shall consist of a Chairman and of such number of other commissioners as may from time to time be determined by Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Chairman, qualifications of.

(2) The Chairman of the Commission shall be a doctor of medicine, regularly qualified, duly licensed and in good standing in the province, and having practised medicine for at least ten years, and shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.



Deputy  
Minister  
of Health  
or Provincial  
Health  
Officer a  
member.

(3) The Deputy Minister of Health or the Provincial Health Officer shall, *ex officio*, be a member of the Commission.

Other  
members.  
how deter-  
mined for  
appoint-  
ment.

(4) The other commissioners shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council after consultation with organizations representative of qualified persons, medical practitioners, dental practitioners, pharmacists, hospitals, nurses, industrial workers, employers, agriculturalists, rural women, urban women, and of such other groups or classes as may be determined by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: Provided, however, that at least one of such commissioners shall be appointed in respect of each of the professions, of the provincial hospital associations, of the provincial nurses' associations, and of each of the remaining groups or classes aforesaid.

Proviso.

Appoint-  
ments  
where no  
organiza-  
tions repre-  
sentative of  
qualified  
persons.

(5) In default of organizations representative of qualified persons, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint a commissioner or commissioners, chosen in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by order determine.

Tenure of  
office of  
chairman  
and other  
commis-  
sioners.

(6) The Chairman of the Commission shall hold office for such period as may be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council but not exceeding ten years, and each of the other commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall hold office for a period of two, four, or six years, as may be determined in each case in the order appointing the commissioner, but the term of office of the several commissioners first appointed hereunder shall be so determined that, as nearly as may be, an equal number of them shall complete their term of office at the end of each of the periods aforesaid, and thereafter appointments to the Commission, other than to the office of Chairman, shall be for a term of six years: Provided, however, that any person appointed to fill a vacancy in the Commission caused by death, resignation, or any other circumstance, shall hold office only until the date upon which the person in whose place he is appointed would regularly have completed his term of office.

Proviso.

Vacancy  
of office  
for cause  
incapacity,  
or age.

(7) The office of any commissioner appointed hereunder shall become vacant for cause, or for permanent incapacity, or upon his attaining the age of seventy years.

Eligibility  
for re-  
appointment  
of commis-  
sioner.

(8) A commissioner upon expiration of his term of office, if under seventy years of age, shall be eligible for re-appointment.



Chairman,  
duties as  
chief admin-  
istrative  
officer of  
supervision  
and direction

**20.** (1) The Chairman of the Commission shall be the chief administrative officer of the Commission and shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, of the regulations made hereunder, and of the directions laid down from time to time by the Commission, have supervision over, and direction of, the work of the Commission and of the officers appointed for the purpose of carrying out the work of the Commission.

Salary of  
Chairman;  
full-time  
employment.

(2) The Chairman shall receive such salary as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall prescribe, and he shall devote his whole time to the work of the Commission.

Remunera-  
tion and  
travelling  
expenses of  
commis-  
sioners.

**21.** No member of the Commission, with the exception of the Chairman, shall receive any salary but each shall receive such remuneration and travelling expenses in connection with the work of the Commission as may be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Meetings of  
Commission;  
times and  
places.

**22.** (1) The Commission shall meet at least twice each year in such places and on such days as may be fixed by the Commission, and may also meet at such other times as the Commission may deem necessary.

Regulations  
establishing  
procedure  
and quorum  
at meetings.

(2) Regulations made hereunder shall establish

- (a) the procedure to be followed in calling meetings, and at meetings, of the Commission; and
- (b) the number of commissioners who shall form a quorum at any meeting.

By-laws.

(3) Subject to the terms of the said regulations, the Commission may make by-laws for the conduct of the business of the Commission, and may provide for giving assent or dissent in writing by mail to any matters submitted in writing by mail to the commissioners.

Commission  
a corpora-  
tion.

**23.** (1) The Commission shall be a body corporate having capacity to contract and to sue and to be sued in the name of the Commission.

Power to  
acquire,  
hold and  
dispose of  
property.

(2) The Commission shall have power, for the purposes of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of personal property, and, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, real property.

Head Office.

(3) The head office of the Commission shall be in the city of.....

Employees of  
Commission,  
appointment  
and employ-  
ment.

**24.** (1) Such officers, inspectors, clerks and other employees as are necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Commission, whether at the Head Office of

the Commission or elsewhere, shall be appointed and employed in manner authorized by the law of the province relating to the public service.

Appointment  
of skilled  
and pro-  
fessional  
personnel.

(2) In addition to compliance with all other requirements for the purpose of securing the appointment of fit and proper persons as officers, clerks and employees, any person appointed to any executive, administrative or other position requiring professional training and experience in medicine, in dentistry, in pharmacy, in hospital work, or in nursing, shall be chosen after consultation with organizations representative, respectively, of medical practitioners, of dentists, of pharmacists, of hospitals or of registered nurses, as may be appropriate for the purpose of determining his fitness to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the position.

Costs of  
adminis-  
tration.

**25.** Except as otherwise provided in this Act the costs of administration of this Act, including the remuneration of the Chairman, officers, clerks and employees, shall be paid out of moneys provided by the Legislature.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Province  
divided into  
Public  
Health  
Regions and  
Health  
Insurance  
Regions.

**26.** (1) For the economic and effective administration of public health services and of health insurance, the province shall be divided into areas to be known, for public health purposes, as "Public Health Regions" and, for health insurance purposes as "Health Insurance Regions".

Unified  
administra-  
tion of public  
health and  
health  
insurance.

(2) Within each such region there shall be established a unified administration of all public health services under the public health authority of the province, and of health insurance under the Commission, with such provision for co-operation between the administrations aforesaid in each region as may be deemed necessary and advisable in the interests of public health.

Factors to  
be con-  
sidered in  
establishing  
region.

(3) Before settling upon the areas to be included in any region, consideration shall be given to

- (a) the boundaries of the local government areas and of the school district areas;
- (b) the provision already made for public health services by the authorities within such areas;
- (c) the sufficiency of the population within any proposed region for the economic development of adequate public health services;
- (d) the natural sources of water supply and the drainage needs, both immediate and prospective;
- (e) the lines of communication to and within each proposed region;
- (f) the hospital facilities and the location thereof within each proposed region and adjoining regions;



(g) the relation of each proposed region with adjoining regions and the regions as a whole; and

(h) all other factors deemed to have a bearing on the determination of suitable regions for the purposes aforesaid.

Determina-  
tion of  
boundaries  
of regions.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section, the boundaries of the regions shall be settled upon by such authority of the province as may be designated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for that purpose, in consultation with the public health authority of the province and the Commission.

Proceedings  
for effecting  
utilization  
of existing  
facilities.

(5) The said authorities and the Commission in consultation with representatives chosen by the local governments within any region, or proposed region, shall prepare a scheme for the apportionment among the several local governments within the region of that part of the costs of the public health services not otherwise provided for in this Act, and for the utilization for public health purposes within the region of the public health facilities and personnel of the local governments within the region, and shall submit the said scheme to the said local governments for consideration.

Arbitration  
in case of  
objection.

(6) In case any such local government files objection to the scheme with the said authorities and the Commission within . . . . days after a copy of the scheme is delivered to the clerk of the local government, the scheme shall be submitted to arbitration for revision or for confirmation.

Composition  
of arbitra-  
tion body;  
finality of  
decision.

(7) The arbitrators shall consist of two representatives chosen by each of the authorities aforesaid, two persons chosen by the Commission, and two persons chosen by each local government within the area, together with a chairman chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final.

Re-examina-  
tion of  
scheme at  
instance of  
health  
authorities  
and period-  
ically at  
instance  
of local  
authority.

(8) The scheme for the apportionment of costs may be re-examined and a new scheme prepared by the said authorities at any time at the instance of the public health authority, or at the end of each five-year period at the instance of any local government within the region, subject to arbitration as aforesaid.

Regulations  
for making  
effective  
this section.

(9) The Commission may make all regulations necessary to make effective the intentions of this section and the provisions aforesaid shall be subject to the terms and provisions of those regulations.

Regional and  
Divisional  
offices.

**27.** (1) The Commission shall establish an office (to be called a Regional Office) within each Health Insurance Region and may divide any region into such number of divisions (each with an office to be called a Divisional Office) as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of this Act.



(2) The Divisional officers in any region shall be under the general control, supervision and direction of the regional office.

(3) The organization, duties and responsibilities of each divisional office shall be as prescribed.

Regional  
Medical  
Officers.

**28.** (1) In addition to the officers and staff which may be established in any region, there shall be in each region an officer of the Commission to be known as the Regional Medical Officer and such number of Assistant Regional Medical Officers as the Commission may from time to time determine to be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Employment  
and remuneration.

(2) Regional Medical Officers and Assistant Regional Medical Officers may be employed on a full-time or part-time basis as the circumstances in each region may require, and their salaries shall be paid out of the Fund.

(3) Subject to any regulations made hereunder, the duties and responsibilities of the Regional Medical Officer shall be

(a) to advise practitioners in the discharge of their duties under this Act;

(b) to keep in touch with practitioners with the object of raising the standards of service under the Act;

(c) to examine and satisfy himself of the accuracy and sufficiency of the clinical and other records of practitioners and hospitals;

(d) to investigate any case of alleged excessive prescribing of drugs, medicines, materials or appliances by any practitioner; and

(e) to perform such other duties and to assume such further responsibilities as may be prescribed.

#### REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEES

Committees  
representative  
of  
hospitals  
and of the  
professions  
supplying  
benefits.

**29.** (1) For the purposes of consultation concerning the terms of any regulations made or to be made under sections eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen hereof, and the making of the arrangements referred to in those sections with hospitals, or with the members of any profession, for supplying benefits under this Act, the Commission may recognize any committee which satisfies the Commission that it is representative of hospitals, or of the members of any of the said professions, and authorized or constituted to promote and safeguard the interests of hospitals, or of the members of any of the said professions, as the case may be, concerning the operations of this Act, and upon being so recognized the said committee shall be deemed to be a committee appointed for the purposes mentioned in this subsection.

Power of Commission to secure election of committee or appoint one.

(2) If at any time the Commission is not satisfied concerning the matters aforesaid as to any committee, or in default of such a committee with respect to hospitals or the members of any profession as the case may be, the Commission shall in manner prescribed secure the election of a Committee or, on failure so to do, appoint a Committee for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding subsection.

Recognition by Commission of specially appointed committee of profession organized by statute.

(3) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore in this section contained, and subject to the next following subsection, if the members of any profession are organized by virtue of a statute of the province applicable to the members of that profession, then the executive body of that organization, under whatever title that body may be styled, shall have power to appoint a committee for the purposes mentioned in subsection one of this section, from the members of that organization, including the members of the said executive body, and the Commission shall, subject to the receipt of evidence of the said appointment, recognize the committee so appointed for such purposes.

Application to dentists and pharmacists only.

(4) Unless otherwise prescribed the provisions of the last preceding subsection shall apply only to the members of the dental profession and of the pharmaceutical profession.

Power of Commission to recognize, secure election of or appoint regional committee.

(5) Where the interests of the hospitals, or of the members of any of the aforesaid professions, in a particular region or area are concerned, rather than for the province as a whole, the Commission, in consultation with the relevant committee for the province as a whole, may in manner prescribed, recognize, secure the election of, or appoint, as the circumstances may require, a committee in that region or area for the purposes mentioned in subsection one of this section.

General consultative, advisory, administrative, or executive committees or councils.

**30.** (1) In addition to the powers elsewhere in this Act conferred upon the Commission to establish committees for the purposes of this Act, by regulation made hereunder the Commission may, in any region or area or for the province as a whole, establish such committees, councils, or other bodies or instrumentalities, as may be deemed advisable, for consultative, advisory, administrative or executive purposes or for the purpose of securing effective co-operation in the administration of this Act and of any other Act concerned with the conservation of health or with public welfare.

Constitution, duties, etc., of committee.

(2) The constitution, duties, powers, and procedure of each such committee, council, or other body or instrumentality shall be as prescribed in the regulations.



## DETERMINATION OF QUESTIONS

Determina-  
tion of  
questions  
concerning  
the rights of  
persons.

**31.** (1) If any question arises as to the right of any person to receive a benefit, the question shall be determined by the Commission, or by a person appointed by the Commission for that purpose, in accordance with regulations made in that behalf.

Appeal from  
decision of  
Commission.

(2) If any person is aggrieved by a decision made as hereinbefore in this section provided, he may appeal in the prescribed manner on a question of law to a judge in chambers, and the decision of that judge shall be final.

Power to  
apply to  
court for  
opinion,  
advice, or  
direction  
on law.

(3) The Commission may, on motion, apply to the Superior Court of the province for the opinion, advice, or direction of the Court on any question of law relating to the operation of this Act.

Power to  
require  
attendance  
and evidence  
of witness  
and produc-  
tion of  
documents.

(4) Any person appointed in accordance with the regulations made under this section for the purpose of holding an inquiry and reporting to the Commission may by summons require any person to attend, at such time and place as is set forth in the summons, to give evidence or to produce any documents in his custody or under his control which relate to the question to be determined, and may take evidence on oath and for that purpose administer oaths: Provided that no person shall be required, in obedience to such summons, to go more than ten miles from his place of residence unless the necessary expenses of his attendance are paid or tendered to him.

Proviso.  
Penalty on  
person for  
failure to  
attend, give  
evidence, etc.

(5) Every person who refuses or wilfully neglects to attend in obedience to a summons issued under this section or to give evidence, or who refuses to produce any book or document which he may be required to produce for the purposes of this section, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Power to  
revise  
decisions.

(6) The Commission may, on new facts being brought to their notice, revise any decision given by them under this section, other than a decision against which an appeal is pending or in respect of which the time for appeal has not expired, and an appeal shall lie against any such revised decision in the same manner as against an original decision.

Rules  
regulating  
appeals.

(7) Provision may be made by rules of the Court for regulating appeals under this section, and those rules shall provide for limiting the time within which an appeal under this section may be brought, and for the determining in a summary manner of any such appeals and for requiring notice of any such appeal to be given to the Commission.

Right of  
Commission  
on appeal.

(8) The Commission shall be entitled to be represented and to be heard on any appeal under this section.



## INVESTIGATIONS OF COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTES; APPEALS

Regulations  
for proce-  
dure as to  
investigation  
of complaints  
and disputes.

**32.** (1) Regulations may be made hereunder prescribing the manner in which complaints or disputes may be filed with the Commission for investigation as hereinafter in this section provided.

(2) For the purpose of investigating any complaint made by

(a) any person who is or was, or who claims to be or to have been, a qualified person, or on behalf of any such person against

(i) any person, or hospital, concerned in supplying any benefit or service to qualified persons, or

(ii) the Commission or any officer or person acting on behalf of the Commission; or

(b) any person, or hospital, concerned in supplying any benefit or service to qualified persons, against

(i) any other such person or hospital,

(ii) any person who is or was a qualified person, or

(iii) The Commission or any officer or person acting on behalf of the Commission; or

(c) the Commission against

(i) any person who is a qualified person, or

(ii) any person, or hospital, concerned in supplying any benefit or service to qualified persons;

Power to  
establish  
committees  
to investi-  
gate  
disputes.

and also for the purpose of investigating a dispute between any of the parties aforesaid, the Commission shall by regulation made hereunder establish such committees, whether for the province as a whole or for regions or areas, as may seem desirable, and the constitution, duties, powers, and procedure of each such committee shall be as prescribed in the regulations.

Reference of  
complaints  
and disputes  
to com-  
mittee.

(3) In any case in which

(a) a person who is or was, or who claims to be or to have been a qualified person, or a person on behalf of any such person; or

(b) a person with whom arrangements have been made under the provisions of this Act for supplying any benefits or service to qualified persons; or

(c) a hospital; or

(d) the Commission,

is concerned in a complaint or is a party to a dispute, the regulations aforesaid shall provide that the complaint or the dispute shall be referred to a committee which shall, apart from the Chairman, be composed of members chosen in manner prescribed in equal numbers from, respectively,

Composition  
of com-  
mittee.

(i) qualified persons, if a qualified person is concerned in the complaint or is a party to the dispute;

(ii) the members of the profession of the person referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if any

such person is concerned in the complaint or is a party to the dispute;

(iii) a panel of persons named as prescribed for the purposes of this section as respects hospitals, if a hospital is concerned in the complaint or is a party to the dispute;

(iv) a panel of persons named as prescribed for the purposes of this section as respects the Commission, if the Commission is concerned in the complaint or is a party to the dispute.

Regulations for prescribing cases to be settled on findings of committee; classes of cases which may be appealed.

Proviso.

Appeal Committee, composition of, and effect of recommendations thereof.

Consultation, sec. 29 applicable.

Sub-committee.

Powers of the Inspectors.

(4) The regulations shall prescribe the classes of cases which may be settled by the Commission on the basis of the findings and recommendation of the committee to which the dispute or complaint is referred for investigation and the classes of cases in which an appeal may be made from the findings of the committee and the nature of the appeal: Provided that provision for appeal shall be made in all cases where the right of any person, or hospital, to continue to supply any benefit or services under this Act is in question.

(5) The regulations shall provide that all appeals referred to in the proviso to the last preceding subsection shall be referred by the Commission to an appeal committee consisting of a barrister-at-law or a solicitor and at least two persons, selected as prescribed by regulation, from qualified persons or from the profession of the person concerned or from representatives of hospitals, as the case may be, and the Commission shall, in manner prescribed, give effect to the recommendations of that committee.

(6) For the purpose of consultation concerning the terms of regulations made or to be made under this section, the relevant provisions of section twenty-nine of this Act shall apply.

(7) For the purposes of setting up a committee under this section, "committee" may include a subcommittee of a committee established under this Act.

#### INSPECTION

**33.** (1) Any person authorized by the Commission to act as an inspector shall, for the purpose of the execution of this Act, have power

(a) to enter at all reasonable times any premises or place, other than a private dwelling-house not being a workshop, wherein he has reasonable grounds to suppose that persons are employed and to make examination and inquiry as may be necessary for ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act are complied with in any such premises or place;

(b) to examine orally, either alone or in the presence of any other person, as he thinks fit, with respect to



any matters under this Act, every person whom he finds in any such premises or place, or whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be or to have been an employed person, and to require every such person to be so examined and to sign a declaration of the truth of the matters in respect of which he is so examined; and

(c) to do such other things as may be necessary or as are prescribed for carrying this Act into effect.

Occupier to furnish information to inspector and produce books.

(2) The occupier of any such premises or place and any other persons employing any person, and the servants and agents of any such occupier or other person and any such employee shall furnish to any inspector all such information and shall produce for inspection all such registers, books, cards, wage sheets, records of wages and other documents as the inspector may reasonably require.

Inspection by officers of other departments or governments.

(3) Where any such premises or place is liable to be inspected by inspectors or other officers of, or is under the control of, some other branch or department of the government of the province or of some other province or of the Government of Canada, the Commission may make arrangements with the authority in control of the inspection, or in control of any branch or department, as aforesaid, for the carrying out of any of the powers and duties of inspectors under this section by inspectors or other officers of the authority aforesaid, and where such an arrangement is made, those inspectors and officers shall have all the powers of an inspector under this section.

Production by inspector of certificate of appointment.

(4) Every inspector shall be furnished with the prescribed certificate of his appointment, and on applying for admission to any premises or place for the purpose of this Act shall, if so required, produce the said certificate to the occupier.

Penalty for delay or obstruction of inspection.

(5) If any person wilfully delays or obstructs an inspector in the exercise of any power under this section or fails to give such information or to produce such documents as required in this section, or conceals or prevents or attempts to conceal or prevent any person from appearing before or being examined by an inspector, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Incriminating questions.

(6) No person shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

#### OFFENCES, LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

Penalty for false representation.

**34.** If for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment under this Act, either for himself or for any other person, or for the purpose of avoiding any payment to be made by himself under this Act, or enabling any other



person to avoid any such payment, any person knowingly makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour.

Penalty for contravention or non-compliance.

**35.** If any person wilfully contravenes, fails or neglects to comply with any of the requirements of this Act or the regulations made thereunder in respect of which no penalty is provided, or fails or neglects to pay any contribution for which he is liable under this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and for each such offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment:

Additional penalty.

Provided that in any case where a person is convicted of the offence of failing or neglecting to pay a contribution there shall be imposed on him, in addition to the aforesaid penalty, a further penalty equal to the amount of the contribution which he has failed or neglected to pay, which additional penalty shall be paid over to the Health Insurance Fund.

Penalty for sale or improper use of insurance books, cards, stamps, etc.

**36.** (1) Every person who buys, sells, or offers for sale, takes or gives in exchange or pawns or takes in pawn, any insurance card, insurance book, or used health insurance stamp, or any document or thing used in the administration of this Act, or has in his possession any of these things, not being entitled to possess them, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and for each such offence shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

When stamps deemed to have been used.

(2) For the purposes of this section an insurance stamp shall be deemed to have been used if it has been cancelled or defaced in any way whatever and whether it has been actually used for the purpose of the payment of the contribution or not.

Power to take and conduct proceedings.

**37.** (1) Proceedings for an offence under this Act shall not be instituted except with the consent in writing of the Commission or by an inspector or other officer appointed under this Act and authorized in that behalf by special or general directions of the Commission.

To be commenced within three months of offence.

(2) Proceedings for an offence under this Act may be commenced at any time within three months from the date on which evidence, sufficient in the opinion of the Commission to justify a prosecution for the offence, comes to their knowledge, or within twelve months after the offence, whichever period is the longer.

Certificate of Commission evidence of date.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a certificate issued by the Commission as to the date on which such evidence came to their knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Sums due recoverable as civil debts.

**38.** Any sum due and owing to the Fund under this Act shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown in the right of the province and, without prejudice to any other remedy, may be recovered by the Commission as a civil debt: Provided, however, that proceedings for the recovery of the same shall not be brought except within three years from the time when the same shall have become due and owing.

Proviso.

Civil proceedings by employee against employer for neglect to comply with the Act.

**39.** (1) Where any employer fails or neglects to comply, in relation to any person in his employment, with the requirements of any regulations relating to the payment and collection of contributions, and by reason thereof that person is not qualified to receive a benefit which he would have been qualified to receive but for that failure or neglect, the Commission may either supply that person with that benefit or pay him the value of the benefit he has so lost, as the circumstances of the case may require, and shall recover from the employer as a civil debt a sum equal to the value of the benefit so supplied or the amount so paid.

Proceedings may be taken within one year.

(2) Proceedings under the preceding subsection of this section may be brought at any time within one year after the date on which any such person, but for the failure or neglect of the employer, would have been entitled to receive the benefit which he has lost.

Penalty for receipt of benefit through non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact.

(3) If it is found at any time that any person, by reason of the non-disclosure or misrepresentation by him of a material fact (whether the non-disclosure or misrepresentation was or was not fraudulent) has received any benefit while he was not qualified for receiving that benefit, he shall be liable to pay to the Fund a sum equal to the value of the benefit so received by him.

Additional proceedings.

(4) Proceedings may be taken under this section notwithstanding that proceedings have been taken under any other provision of this Act in respect of the same failure or neglect.

Value of benefit.

(5) Regulations may be made hereunder for determining the value of any benefit for the purposes of this section.

#### REGULATIONS

Regulations on additional matters.

**40.** (1) In addition to the authority elsewhere in this Act conferred upon the Commission to make regulations, the Commission may make regulations

Reference of administration matters to committees.

(a) governing the reference, for consideration and advice, of questions bearing on the operation of this Act to any committee established under this Act;



Benefits for  
new  
residents.

(b) prescribing the period for which contributions shall be paid by or on behalf of any person who moves into the province after such date as may be prescribed, and the other conditions to be complied with, before he shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act, and for prescribing any limitations in the said benefits applicable to such persons or to any class thereof;

Penalties  
for viola-  
tion of  
regulations.

(c) prescribing penalties for the violation of any regulation, including maximum and minimum fines: Provided, however, that a fine prescribed shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars nor shall a term of imprisonment exceed three months; and

(d) generally for carrying this Act into effect.

Modification  
of provisions  
of Act by  
regulations.

(2) Any regulations made under this Act may contain such incidental, supplemental, or consequential provisions as appear necessary for modifying the provisions of this Act and any regulation may be varied or revoked by subsequent regulation made in like manner.

Approval  
and publica-  
tion of  
regulations.

(3) All regulations made under this Act shall be without effect until approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and published in the ..... Gazette, and shall then have effect as if enacted in this Act and shall be submitted for ratification to the Legislative Assembly within two weeks after approval, or, if the Legislative Assembly is not then sitting, within two weeks after the Legislative Assembly next sits.

Amendment  
of regula-  
tions.

#### GENERAL

Duty of  
Commission  
respecting  
annual report  
to Minister.

**41.** (1) Within one month after the thirty-first day of March in each year, or within such longer period as may be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the Commission shall submit to the Minister a report covering the business and affairs of the Commission, for the twelve months ending on the said thirty-first day of March, in such detail as the Minister may from time to time direct; and such report shall contain a statement of the costs arising out of the administration of this Act, including the indirect costs as nearly as they may be ascertainable and also a statement of the services rendered to the Commission by other departments of the public service.

Report to be  
laid before  
Legislature.

(2) The Minister shall lay before the Legislative Assembly any such report within fifteen days after it is submitted to him or, if the Legislative Assembly is not then sitting, within fifteen days after the Legislative Assembly next sits.

Lieutenant-  
Governor in  
Council  
may require  
investigation  
and report.

**42.** The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the Commission to investigate and report upon all questions which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may deem advisable or necessary.



Reports  
submitted  
through  
Minister.

**43.** All reports, recommendations and submissions required to be made under this Act to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall be submitted through the Minister.

Power of  
Commission  
to require  
returns by  
any person.

Penalty  
for failure.

**44.** The Commission may require any person to make written returns of information deemed by the Commission to be necessary for the purposes of this Act, and failure to comply with any such request shall be an offence against this Act and shall on summary conviction render liable any person in default to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Fines to  
province.

**45.** Any fine imposed under this Act or regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise provided for, be payable to His Majesty in the right of the province and be disposed of as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

Power of  
Lieutenant-  
Governor in  
Council to  
make  
reciprocal  
agreements.

R.S.C., c. 98.

**46.** The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, enter into agreement with the government of another province or country to establish reciprocal arrangements on questions relating to health insurance and with the government of Canada on questions relating to health insurance for Indians as defined in the *Indian Act*, chapter ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

Audit of  
accounts.

**47.** The accounts of the Commission shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Audit Act.

Contribu-  
tions pay-  
able when  
prescribed by  
Commission.

**48.** No contribution shall be payable or paid under the provisions of this Act until a date to be prescribed by the Commission of which due notice shall be published in the ..... Gazette and in such other manner as the Commission may deem necessary.

## THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 5)

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES:

## I. PREVENTIVE

For the control of communicable diseases and for the free distribution of vaccines and sera and other biological preparations for prevention and treatment.

## II. CONSULTIVE

To provide consultive technical advisory assistance for the prevention and control of communicable diseases.

## III. EDUCATIONAL

For education in the field of public health, including the organization of local voluntary agencies for the dissemination of educational information through literature, lectures, radio and other measures.

## IV. MENTAL HYGIENE

Including psychiatric clinics for early diagnosis; and to co-operate with the Department of Education in the provision of educational classes for mentally retarded and mentally defective children.

## V. FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL

For the supervision of premises, equipment and personnel used for the manufacture and distribution of foods, drugs and biological preparations.

## VI. NUTRITION

To carry on research and educate the public in regard to nutritive values of foods.

## VII. LABORATORY

To extend existing laboratories.

## VIII. SANITATION

To supervise and direct all measures related to the provision of adequate sanitation.

## IX. VITAL STATISTICS

To collect and disseminate all information relating to births, marriages and deaths; to collect morbidity and mortality reports of communicable diseases relating to any health insurance plan that may be adopted by the province; and to publish an annual report analysing the deaths and various factors related thereto.

## X. HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA

For the supervision of hospitals and sanatoria.

## XI. DENTAL HYGIENE

To provide dental inspection for school children both in urban and rural areas and for the adoption of corrective measures through co-operation with the Health Insurance Authority; to extend travelling clinics to provide remedial treatment in remote districts both in respect of adults and children; and to extend existing dental clinics.

## XII. CHILD AND MATERNAL HYGIENE

Under the direction of one or more specialists to institute recognized and accepted procedures for the reduction of infant and maternal mortality.

## XIII. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

To supervise environmental sanitation and all factors relating to the health and welfare of industrial and other workers.

## XIV. QUARANTINE

To adopt measures to prevent entrance into and the dissemination of communicable diseases within the province.

## XV. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

As may be necessary for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases and the supervision of sanitation in relation to the home, as well as the enforcement of quarantine measures; to assist the family in the application of sanitary and social measures and generally in the promotion of health.

## XVI. HOUSING

To supervise sites, plans and construction of houses.

## XVII. VENEREAL DISEASE

For venereal disease control.

## XVIII. TUBERCULOSIS

For the prevention of tuberculosis in co-operation with the Health Insurance Authority.

## XIX. CANCER

To provide for early diagnosis and treatment and to conduct an educational programme.



## XX. HEART

For the prevention and early detection of heart disease in children.

## XXI. SCHOOL HEALTH

For the medical inspection of school children in all parts of the province for the detection and control of diseases and for the prevention and correction of physical defects.

## XXII. EPIDEMIOLOGY

To provide personnel for the purpose of directing all studies and investigations respecting the prevention and control of disease.

## XXIII. RESEARCH

To conduct scientific research in relation to diseases.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act, and has agreed to report it with amendments.

A reprint of the said Bill No. 131, as amended, has been ordered.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 11, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. By years, what was the price range of raw rubber per pound in Canada since 1919 until the outbreak of the present war?

2. By years, what was the estimated cost of Buna S. (artificial rubber) in Canada since the outbreak of the present war, using as a base, (a) ethyl alcohol; (b) petroleum?

3. At the present price of raw materials, what is the estimated cost of producing ethyl alcohol from, (a) grain; (b) molasses; (c) waste sulphite liquor; (d) wood hydrolysis; (e) petroleum?

4. What is the estimated cost of producing alcohol to-day, using wheat at a price of its low for the last 25-year period as compared with producing it from molasses priced at its low for the same period?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 168, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 111

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

### OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 31st JULY, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the farm products that can only be sold under a price ceiling?
2. What are the farm products that are supported by a floor or minimum price?
3. What are the farm products that receive a subsidy?

Mr. Golding moved,—That the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House on Friday, July 28, 1944, be now concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Stokes:—1. Has the firm of McCarthy and McCarthy, Barristers, of Toronto, or any member thereof, been employed by the dominion government from 1936 to the present time?

2. If so, in what matters?

3. What fees have been paid in each case?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. Has the firm of McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, Barristers, of Toronto, or any member thereof, been employed by the dominion government from 1936 to the present time?

2. If so, in what matters?

3. What fees have been paid in each case?



By Mr. Blackmore:—1. What are the names of the people who represented Canada at the Bretton Woods conference?

2. By whom and upon whose recommendation was each appointed?

Mr. LaFlèche moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, to provide that the chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation shall devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under the said Act, and that he shall be paid such annual salary as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

Whereupon, Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That in order to promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, the improvement of housing and living conditions and the expansion of employment in the post-war period, it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Finance:—

1. to join with approved lending institutions in the making of loans under certain conditions for the construction of homes for prospective home-owners, and the sharing of losses, if any, in respect of such loans, the aggregate amount of the advances to be made not to exceed one hundred million dollars;

2. to join with approved lending institutions in the making of loans under certain conditions for the construction of houses to be rented to tenants and the sharing of losses, if any, in respect of such loans, and to make loans to limited dividend housing corporations under certain conditions to assist in the financing of low rental housing projects, the aggregate amount of the advances to be made by the Minister for the construction of houses for rental purposes not to exceed fifty million dollars; to authorize life insurance companies under the jurisdiction of parliament to purchase land and construct thereon and manage low cost or moderate cost rental housing projects subject to certain conditions and to authorize certain guarantees in respect of such investments, and to authorize the Minister of Finance under certain conditions to make grants to municipalities, up to an aggregate amount not exceeding twenty million dollars, for the purpose of assisting in the clearance of slums or blighted areas;

3. to provide special assistance in the contracts with approved lending institutions to encourage the making of loans in rural areas, and to enter into contracts with manufacturers of building equipment to assure the production of components for rural homes on an economical cost basis, provided that the gross liability of the dominion in respect of such contracts with manufacturers of components for rural homes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed five million dollars;

4. to guarantee under certain conditions loans for the repair, alteration and extension of existing homes to an aggregate amount of one hundred million dollars;

5. to carry on and promote technical research and investigations designed to lower housing costs and promote better housing conditions and the more efficient planning of communities;

and further to provide that the moneys required for the making of the said loans and grants and the payment of losses incurred under any guarantee or other contract authorized by the Act shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and that all other moneys payable under the Act, including the salaries of technical and clerical staffs and all other expenses of administration, shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by parliament for the purposes of the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 170, An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 168, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Bradette) on a point of Order, and an appeal being made to the House;

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman then reported that Mr. Bruce, member for Parkdale, during an address directed to the Prime Minister and the Committee, stated that Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, introduced by the Government, was a bribe to the people of Canada. Mr. Bruce was asked by the Chairman to withdraw the word "bribe" which he had used. Mr. Bruce refused to withdraw that expression and appealed to the House from the Chairman's Ruling.



Mr. Speaker received the report and put the question: Shall the Ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Gibson,	Macdonald	Mutch,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gillis,	(Kingston City),	Nicholson,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gladstone,	McGeer,	Nixon,
Blackmore,	Golding,	McIlraith,	O'Neill,
Blair,	Graham,	MacKenzie	Pinard,
Bonnier,	Gray,	(Neepawa),	Pottier,
Bryce,	Hanson (Skeena),	Mackenzie (Van-	Purdy,
Burton,	Henderson,	couver Centre),	Ralston,
Casselman, Mrs.	Hill,	MacKinnon	Rennie,
(Edmonton East),	Howden,	(Edmonton West),	Roebuck,
Chevrier,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Roe,
Claxton,	Ilseley,	MacLean (Cape	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Jean,	Breton North-	Ross (Middlesex East),
Coldwell,	King, Mackenzie	Victoria),	St. Laurent,
Corman,	Kinley,	McLean (Simcoe	Sanderson,
Crerar,	Kirk,	East),	Sissons,
Dechene,	Knowles,	McNiven	Soper,
Dorion,	LaFlèche,	(Regina City),	Taylor,
Douglas,	Little,	Marier,	Thauvette,
Fauteux,	McCann,	Marshall,	Tucker,
Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Martin,	Wright—81.
Fulford,	McCubbin,	Michaud,	
Gardiner,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mitchell,	

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Anderson,	Casselman (Grenville-	Hanson (York-	Neill,
Bence,	Dundas),	Sunbury),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Black (Cumberland),	Diefenbaker,	Hazen,	Ross (Souris),
Black (Yukon),	Esling,	Homuth,	Rowe,
Boucher,	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Stokes,
Bruce,	Green.	(Kootenay East),	Tustin,
			White—22.

Thereupon Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Bruce to abide by the decision of the House and withdraw the word "bribe" as applied to Bill No. 161.

Mr. Bruce respectfully refused to retract and Mr. Speaker directed him to withdraw from the Chamber whilst the House would consider his case.

Mr. Bruce having left the Chamber.

Mr. Mackenzie King, Leader of the House, then moved,—

"That Mr. Bruce, Member for Parkdale, be suspended from the service of this House for the remainder of to-day's sitting."



And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Gardiner,	McCubbin,	Mitchell,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gibson,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Mutch,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gillis,	Macdonald	Neill,
Blackmore,	Gladstone,	(Kingston City),	Nicholson,
Blair,	Golding,	McIlraith,	Nixon,
Bonnier,	Graham,	MacKenzie	O'Neill,
Bradette,	Gray,	(Neepawa),	Pinard,
Bryce,	Gregory,	Mackenzie (Van-	Pottier,
Burton,	Hanson (Skeena),	couver Centre),	Purdy,
Casselman, Mrs.	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Ralston,
(Edmonton East),	Hill,	(Edmonton West),	Rennie,
Chevrier,	Howden,	McLarty,	Roebuck,
Claxton,	Hurtubise,	MacLean (Cape	Rose,
Cleaver,	Isley,	Breton North-	Ross (Calgary East),
Coldwell,	Jean,	Victoria),	Ross (Middlesex East),
Corman,	King, Mackenzie	McLean	St. Laurent,
Crerar,	Kinley,	(Simcoe East),	Sanderson,
Dechene,	Kirk,	McNiven	Sissons,
Dorion,	Knowles,	(Regina City),	Soper,
Douglas,	LaFlèche,	Marier,	Taylor,
Fauteux,	Little,	Marshall,	Thauvette,
Fournier (Hull),	McCann,	Martin,	Tripp,
Fulford,	McCuaig,	Michaud,	Tucker,
			Wright—84.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Anderson,	Casselman (Grenville-	Hanson (York-	Ross (St. Paul's),
Bence,	Dundas),	Sunbury),	Ross (Souris),
Black (Cumberland),	Diefenbaker,	Hazen,	Rowe,
Black (Yukon),	Esling,	Homuth,	Stokes,
Boucher,	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Tustin,
	Green,	(Kootenay East),	White—20.

The Committee then resumed consideration of Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, and further progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 112

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America constituting an Agreement respecting the payment of expenditures on defence installations in Canada and in Labrador (Washington, June 23 and 27, 1944). (Treaty Series 1944, No. 19.)

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice, dated May 23, 1925, with regard to the authority of Parliament to legislate on the subject of old age pensions; and correspondence in connection therewith.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of an opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice, dated April 23, 1930, with regard to the authority of Parliament to legislate on the subject of family allowances; and correspondence in connection therewith.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. On what date was the industrial mobilization survey committee for the district of Quebec created?
2. With the exception of Peter Bartleman, who are the members of said committee, and what is the technical experience of each?
3. Upon whose recommendation, by whom, and on what date was each one of the present members of such survey committee appointed?
4. What are the age and military record of each member of such committee?



Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Does Mr. Peter Bartleman represent the Department of Munitions and Supply on the industrial mobilization committee for the district of Quebec? If so, where and when was he born?

2. If not born in Canada, when did he arrive in this country?

3. What is his military record?

4. What was his experience in industry, and in what capacity, at the time of his appointment to such committee?

5. On what date was he appointed to such committee?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Are there any members of industrial mobilization survey committees outside the military district of Quebec?

2. If so, in what districts, who are the members thereof and their duties, and on what date was each appointed?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 10, 1944, for a copy of all orders in council establishing industrial mobilization survey committees.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 10, 1944, for a copy of the instructions given to the industrial mobilization survey committees concerning the procedure to be followed in the case of applications made by draftees for postponement of their military training, and by soldiers for leave or extension of military leave.

Mr. Mayhew moved,—That the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House on Thursday, July 27, 1944, be now concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, to provide that the chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation shall devote the whole of his time to the performance of his duties under the said Act, and that he shall be paid such annual salary as may be determined by the Governor in Council.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. LaFlèche then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 179, An Act to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 163, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, with an amendment, which was as follows:—

Page 2, lines 23 to 31. For new subsection (1) of new section 113 substitute the following:—

113. (1) Every person required, by or pursuant to this Act, to pay or collect taxes or other sums or to affix or cancel stamps shall keep records and books of account in English or French at his place of business in Canada in such form and containing such information as will enable the amount of taxes or other sums that should have been paid or collected, or the amount of stamps that should have been affixed or cancelled, to be determined.

Mr. Mackenzie King, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 180, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 113

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

### PRAYERS.

The Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

By leave, Mr. Gregory, from the Joint Committee of both Houses appointed to review the special problems arising out of the location of the seat of Government in the City of Ottawa, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons appointed to review the special problems arising out of the location of the seat of government in the City of Ottawa and to report on the relations between the Federal Government and Municipal authorities of the said city and their relative responsibilities in respect of such problems with power to inquire into the matter and things therein referred to, beg leave to make their second and final Report, as follows:—

In response to the reference contained in the resolution calling for the appointment of a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons for the purpose of investigating relations between the Federal Government and the City of Ottawa, which resolution has been adopted by both Houses of Parliament, seven public sessions of the Committee have been held. Evidence has been heard and recorded from His Worship the Mayor, members of the Board of Control, the Board of Aldermen, and staff officials of the City of Ottawa, the Ottawa Board of Trade, the Chairman and officials of the Federal District

Commission, and the Secretary of the Federal Department of Public Works. In addition, private sessions of the Committee have been held to consider the evidence, make recommendations and discuss the drafting of a Report to Parliament.

The problem which has confronted the Committee was twofold. In the first place, the immediate request from the City of Ottawa to have its annual grant from the Federal Government increased, represented the first question that had to be answered; and secondly, there arose the longer term question of the future planning of this Capital City in conjunction with the so-called Federal District.

In the discussion of both phases of the problem as presented to the Committee by all of the witnesses, an admirable spirit of co-operation was reflected in the commonly expressed desire to have the Capital city of Canada made worthily representative in every respect of the Dominion which it has been designed to serve. Sympathetic consideration was also given by these same witnesses to the abnormal conditions created by the war and their effect upon the finances alike of the City and the Dominion.

To deal first with the City's immediate case, the claim for an increased federal grant, as made by His Worship the Mayor and his special committee, was based on the following grounds:—

1. The large increase in the value of Government property from 1925 to 1943.

2. The large amount of taxable property in the City expropriated by the Government from 1925 to 1943 from which the City now receives no revenue, but which it is still required to serve.

3. The street frontage of Government owned property has now increased to 9.3 miles (not including streets owned by the Government) which is almost twice the street frontage of Government property in 1925.

4. That the population of Ottawa, due to special war services established by the Federal Government, has increased from 145,000 in 1939 to 185,000 in 1944.

5. That as the result of the erection of many temporary buildings, and the appropriation of many others, to serve the requirements of expanded Government Departments, such municipal services as water supply, street maintenance, garbage and sewage disposal, police and fire protection have involved materially increased expenditures on the part of the City.

6. That the dislocation of commercial values of private property and local business interests through the location of Government Buildings and the establishment of such decorative features as Confederation Square and the widening of Elgin Street has affected substantially the City's regular sources of revenue.

7. In keeping with the desire to preserve Ottawa as a beautiful capital city its industrial possibilities have never been exploited as might have been expected by reason of the existence of adjacent natural resources of water power, which rather have been used to develop industrial areas in other parts of the province.

8. Finally, as the result of these circumstances, the present annual grant of the Federal Government amounting to \$100,000, represents only 1.743 per cent of the total budget of the City for the current year 1944, as compared with 2.32 per cent in 1925 when the amount of the present federal grant was fixed; and that the Government, according to the brief submitted



by the City of Ottawa, should now pay annually to the City a grant equivalent to that proportion of the total net operating expense of the City for the last complete year which the total assessed value of Dominion Government property bears to the whole rateable property of the City plus the value of Dominion Government exempt property. That proportion is represented as 27.428 per cent, or expressed in the form of an annual grant, \$1,597,460.

Over against the foregoing argument, the Committee places the following considerations:—

(1) Ottawa is the Capital city of Canada, the seat of Federal Government for the Dominion, involving the established presence of many thousands of civil servants and other officials within its limits. While the internal economy of this municipality is essentially the business of its tax payers it is inextricably bound up with the future of a National Capital.

(2) In addition to the annual grant of \$100,000 to the City, the Federal Government also provides \$335,000 annually to the Federal District Commission, which co-operates closely with the City in performing various services which represent a substantial contribution to the welfare of Ottawa.

(3) The acquisition by the Federal Government of Gatineau Park whose present maintenance and future development represent in tourist possibilities and in other direct respects a substantial contribution to the City of Ottawa.

(4) That due to enforced postponement of necessary improvements in municipal services during the war years, the City in a measure has been assisted in reducing its debenture debt.

(5) That great need exists for an improved modern system of sewage and garbage disposal, both from the point of view of the interests of the Municipality and the Federal Government. Very little attention has been given to this subject which, in the light of possible future developments, will require joint action on the part of the Government and the City in the planning and financing of that project.

(6) Consolidation of street cleaning and garbage collecting services which are now shared by the Federal District Commission with the City should be effected so that certain duplication of effort be eliminated.

(7) There is urgent need of a Union Terminal Company for Ottawa, embracing the railway companies, as an essential factor in eliminating the present cross-town trackage system, and adjusting tributary transportation facilities to the adequate planning of a National capital.

(8) The City's claim is based mainly upon its assessment value of properties owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the city limits: services such as water, sewage and garbage disposal, street cleaning, fire and police protection are made incidental to that basis of claim. One of the features of the City's position in relation to the Federal Government is Embassy and Legation properties. At the present time, water rates and taxes are paid to the City on these properties by the Government through the Department of Public Works. A proposed agreement between the City and the Government concerning a fixed assessment for purposes of taxation upon this particular class of property is now pending, and is not unrelated to the findings of this Committee. The whole question of the assessed value of Government properties as referred to in the City's statement of claim, must be subject, therefore, to much closer check and investigation than this Committee can give to it. Another point in this connection is the fact that at the present time, over 200 properties leased for office and storage accommodation by the Government in the City, brought an annual rental in 1942-43 of \$800,000, and in these cases City taxes and water rates are paid by the Lessor.



## THE FEDERAL DISTRICT AND THE CITY

The members of the Committee, in company with representatives of the City of Ottawa, also spent one day as guests of the Federal District Commission in a tour of the driveways and the Gatineau Park which covers an area of some sixteen thousand acres lying between the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers and extending to a point some twenty-one miles north of Parliament Hill. It was the unanimous opinion of the Committee that this recently acquired park area represents a beautiful and valuable national asset which should be carefully conserved for future generations of Canadians and their visitors from other countries to enjoy. At the present time it is under the jurisdiction of the Federal District Commission which administers that trust on an annual expenditure of only \$17,000 taken out of the Commission's yearly appropriation.

It is not the purpose of this Committee to make definite recommendations to the Government regarding the future character of a Federal District to embrace this park area and the municipalities on either side of the Ottawa River including the City of Ottawa. We are of the opinion, however, that this long-term project should be committed by the Government to a special commission of experts for investigation and report, involving as it would the possession of expert professional knowledge and the need for extended travel to study the plans and workings of federal capital districts in other countries. From the observations made by this Committee during its investigations, it is clear that with the growth of Canada and the corresponding expansion of its governmental activities, the administrative problems arising between the City of Ottawa and the Federal Government will become more complex and more difficult of settlement than they are now. As an indication of that prospect we would merely stress the inevitable difficulty that will arise in connection with the present reckless system of sewage disposal into the Ottawa River, the both banks of which within the most directly affected area, are the property of the Dominion of Canada.

While the project of a Federal District of the proportions indicated must wait not only for well matured and well founded plans, but also for the widespread support of a crystallized popular opinion throughout Canada, the development of Ottawa as a national capital is proceeding apace, and must not be held up, pending a settlement of the larger question.

Different reports have, from time to time, been made to the Government on the development of this district as a national capital. The report of the Holt Commission set up in 1913 is the most exhaustive of them all. The Greber report made in 1939 agrees in general with the main findings of the Holt Commission. These reports have been before the public for many years and have been illustrated and discussed in the press and have on the whole met with very general approval.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In order that such development may be co-ordinated in general with the plans already laid down, we suggest that the powers of the Federal District Commission be increased and its personnel be enlarged to include, not only representation from the Ottawa area, but of the people of Canada as a whole. The name Federal District Commission might even be changed to include the idea of a National Capital.

As we believe from its past record and experience, and the independent nature of this commission, it is the logical arm of government to co-ordinate, in this district, the developments which will take place in the future. There-

fore, we recommend that any plans for constructional or development work to be carried out on any government owned or leased land in the district of the National Capital by any department of government should be submitted to the Federal District Commission and not be executed without their approval.

In the event of fundamental differences of opinion between the Federal District Commission and any department of government, regarding the placement or architecture of any proposed construction, or on any question referred to them, the department concerned and the Federal District Commission will make a report to the Governor General in Council setting forth the issue and the decision in such cases, of course, will rest with the Governor General in Council.

In the case of development on land not owned or leased by any federal government body but adjacent to any parkway or driveway maintained by the Federal District Commission, the Commission should be empowered to appoint sub-committees to deal with the City of Ottawa or any other affected municipality in the general area of the National Capital. It would be hoped that any of these municipalities would also appoint similar sub-committees to meet with the Federal District Committee for the purpose of discussing any problems involved. If possible, a joint report should be made but, if that was impossible, respectively separate reports to the municipality in question, and the Governor General in Council, should be submitted outlining such action as might seem desirable in the circumstances.

Co-operation should be established in the location and construction of all public buildings within the Ottawa area, not owned by the Federal Government.

The above suggestions are made as a simple means, with presently existing machinery, of obtaining that co-ordination and adherence to the general plans already laid down for the development of this district which is so necessary and desirable if the National Capital is to grow in an orderly way.

2. With further reference to railway facilities in Ottawa, it is recommended that the Government authorize the Federal District Commission to initiate negotiations with the Canadian Pacific, New York Central and Canadian National Railways looking to the formation by these systems of a Union Terminal Company to operate and manage all railway facilities and property within the National Capital district, and to report their findings thereon to the government at as early a date as possible. In this connection it is felt that under one management and proper co-ordinated planning much cross-town trackage could be gradually eliminated as well as many grade crossings with their attendant danger to the public and increased cost of operation. We should also like to see associated with this recommendation an effort to re-organize the system of street transportation in Ottawa so as to replace as far as possible the present street cars and tracks with buses.

3. We would recommend that the cleaning of snow from all streets and adjacent sidewalks bordering on government owned or leased buildings in the City of Ottawa, and from the Federal District Driveways within the City and the sidewalks adjacent thereto, and the collecting of all ashes, garbage and other refuse from in and around Government buildings within the City, should be re-organized co-operatively between officials of the City and the Federal District Commission, with a view to applying their respective facilities to this work with the greatest degree of efficiency.



4. After examining all evidence submitted and considering the character of services rendered and the need for immediate capital expenditures in connection with some of them, in which the Federal Government should assume joint responsibility with the City, we recommend that for a period of five years, the annual grant should be increased to \$300,000, and at the end of that period this financial relationship be reviewed.

In submitting this recommendation, which gives the City a percentage of its budget over double that of the federal grant in any previous year, the Committee feels that it is impossible at this time to make an accurate accounting of the relationship existing between the City of Ottawa and the people of Canada as a whole as represented in the Federal Government. Reference has already been made to the question of assessment values. In addition, no attempt has been made, for example, to estimate the economic value to the Municipality of a Civil Servant and his family established here as a permanent employee of the Government. Since 1939, the number of employees in Government Departments established in Ottawa has increased from some 12,000 to 33,500. The war has caused this great increase, but a large percentage of it will remain permanently fixed here after the war is over in order that extended and growing activities of the Federal Government may be served. The Federal Government and the City of Ottawa as well as other nearby municipalities in reality are travelling along the great national highway of Canada in close partnership; and the journey has just been commenced. The objective at the end of the road is a unified Dominion and a great National Capital which in every respect should reflect the strength of a normal and healthy growth.

A copy of the evidence adduced is submitted herewith.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 5.)*

The Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 169, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace;

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.



And a Debate arising thereon;

By leave, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 4, lines 7 to 16. For paragraph (k) substitute the following:—

(k) prescribing penalties, enforceable on summary conviction, for—

- (i) contravention of or failure to comply with any such regulation, or
- (ii) furnishing false information in any return required to be furnished or filed pursuant to any such regulation, or
- (iii) making a false statement in any return required to be furnished or filed pursuant to any such regulation,

such penalties not to exceed a fine of one thousand dollars or imprisonment for six months, or both such fine and such imprisonment, and, as an additional or alternative penalty, the cancellation or suspension of any licence issued under this Part;

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 159, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the Eighth day of June, 1944, with an amendment, which was as follows:—

Page 1. Add to the Bill as clause 5 thereof the following:—

5. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by the proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall continue in force until a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the *Canada Gazette* following on the termination of the Convention, and no longer.

The Debate on the motion of Mr. Bertrand (Laurier),—That Bill No. 169, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace, be now read the second time, was then resumed.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 168, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 114

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

### PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead, of Ottawa, Ontario, wife of Thomas John Moorhead, of Bryson, Quebec.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition on which the above-mentioned Bill was founded; and the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to the Senate.



Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 134, An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon, and has agreed to report it with amendments.

A reprint of the said Bill No. 134, as amended, has been ordered.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:

That its quorum be reduced from 15 to 10 members, and that Standing Order 63 (1) (d) be suspended in relation thereto.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Moore, the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce was concurred in.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1943.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was Robert Fowler engaged on the Royal Commission on dominion-provincial Relations?
2. If so, what amount of money did he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?
3. Was Robert Fowler engaged on the Hong Kong Commission?
4. If so, what amount of money did he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?
5. Is Robert Fowler employed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?
6. If so, what amount of money does he receive in (a) salary; (b) expenses?

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1944, for a Return showing how much has been paid by the government and the National War Finance Committee to each daily newspaper in the province of Quebec in connection with the sixth victory loan campaign.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 13, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the government since the outbreak of war take over a civilian laundry plant in the city of Halifax? If so, what is the name of such plant and on what date was it acquired?

2. What provision, if any, has been made to provide laundry services for civilians deprived of laundry service by the action of the government in taking over this laundry?

3. Is the government aware that there is an acute shortage of laundry facilities for civilians in the city of Halifax?

4. Has the Department of National Defence contracts at present with any privately owned civilian laundry operated in the city of Halifax? If so, with what laundries and what are expiration dates of present contracts?

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 182, An Act to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Bruce:—By provinces, what is the total number of casualties, killed, wounded and missing, for each of the three services, army, navy, air force, since the beginning of the war to date?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What was the price paid to Addison Industries Limited per unit of the radio device known as the Walkie Talkie, on the first order given to that company?

2. Have any treasury audits been made of the accounts of this company since the first contract was awarded to it? If so, how many, and when was each such audit made?

3. Did any of the reports following such audits, if any, recommend a lower price? If so, in which reports and on what date or dates were such reports given, and what changes in price, if any, were made as a result thereof?

4. What plant did the said company have for the manufacture of Walkie Talkies at the time the first order was given?

5. Have any capital or other advances been made to the said company? If so, how much and when?

6. What other companies had the necessary facilities to manufacture Walkie Talkies at the time the first contract was awarded?

7. When was the first delivery of the said devices made?

8. How many were delivered (a) by January 1, 1942; (b) by June 1, 1942; (c) by January 1, 1943, (d) by June 1, 1943; (e) by January 1, 1944; (f) by June 1, 1944?

9. With the exception of labour and material costs, what other items, if any, was the said company allowed to include in arriving at cost price?

10. What company or companies in Canada make or supply parts that go into the manufacture of the said device?

11. In the treasury audits that have been made, has or has not Addison Industries Limited been allowed to include any costs and expenses of the firm or firms making or supplying parts that go into the construction of Walkie Talkie for the said Addison Industries Limited?

12. What are the names and addresses of the directors of Addison Industries Limited?

13. What salary and expenses has each of the said persons been allowed as director, executive or in any other capacity, during each of the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 to date?



By Mr. Church:—1. What is being done to transport to Canada the wives and children of soldiers who have married in Britain or other places, while on active service overseas?

2. How many such cases are there and what are the provisions made in such cases?

3. Is free transportation given them and travelling expenses to their homes?

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were severally taken into consideration, and agreed to:—

Bill No. 163, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Bill No. 133, An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

Bill No. 159, An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the Eighth day of June, 1944.

The Bill No. 169, An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products, during the transition from War to Peace, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 167, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 179, An Act to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936;

Mr. LaFlèche moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

#### TRANSPORT

359 Departmental Administration. . . . . \$ 425,590 00

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT

360 Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administration, Maintenance and Operation. . . . . 285,105 00



## CANALS SERVICE

361 Canals Service Administration.. . . . .	39,460 00
362 Canals—Operation and Maintenance.. . . . .	2,672,840 00
363 Canals Improvements (Revote \$31,000).. . . . .	180,000 00
364 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations.. . . . .	5,000 00
365 To provide for the carrying out of flow measurements and other expenses connected with the Department's super- vision and control over the Hydro-Electric Power Development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited.. . . . .	2,500 00

## MARINE SERVICE

366 Marine Service Administration.. . . . .	15,542 00
367 Administration of Floating Equipment.. . . . .	23,085 00
368 Nautical Service Administration.. . . . .	29,665 00
369 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Mainten- ance, Operation and Repairs.. . . . .	1,585,400 00
370 Construction, Maintenance and Supervision of Aids to Navi- gation, including salaries and allowances to Light- keepers—(Revote \$6,500).. . . . .	2,065,176 00
371 Agencies—Salaries and office expenses.. . . . .	284,048 00
372 Maintenances and repairs to Wharves.. . . . .	5,000 00
373 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation.. . . . .	30,000 00
374 Administration of Pilotage.. . . . .	149,750 00
375 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life.. . . .	44,280 00
376 To provide subsidies for wrecking plants— Quebec and British Columbia.. . . . .	45,000 00
377 Grants of \$200 each to the Royal Arthur Sailor's Institutes at Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto, which provide for medical assistance to and hospitalization for distressed seamen on the Great Lakes.. . . . .	600 00
378 Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping, including grants towards schools of navigation at Queen's University \$500, Vancouver, B.C. \$1,500 and provision to settle claims by the Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada (Revote \$60,000) . . . . .	110,546 00
379 Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.. . . . .	228,070 00
380 Marine Signal Service.. . . . .	94,070 00
381 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, includ- ing cost of administration—Capital.. . . . .	989,500 00
382 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Administration and Operation.. . . . .	186,880 00

## RAILWAY SERVICE

383	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of Official Railway Cars under the jurisdiction of the Department. . . . .	39,825 00
384	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements—Capital. . . . .	19,000 00
385	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1945, not exceeding. . . . .	307,910 00
386	To provide for the construction of an Icebreaker—railway car—highway vehicle—passenger ferry vessel for the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry Service estimated to cost \$4,500,000. Amount required for 1944-45 (Revote \$2,300,000)—Capital. . . . .	2,400,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 170, An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada, with amendments, which were as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 25. After "veteran;" insert "or".

2. Page 2, lines 26 to 30. For paragraph (c) of subclause (1) of clause 3 substitute the following:—

(c) with any other person if such person is, under the *Pension Act*, in receipt of a pension relating to the war, at any time within three years after the date of the award of such pension, or within three years after the date of the coming into force of this Act,

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 171, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act, without any amendment.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 115

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—  
Copy of Order in Council passed under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5771, approved July 27, 1944: providing for temporary postponement from military training of coal delivery men and restricting their voluntary enlistment in the armed forces.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead."—*Mr. Boucher.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 167, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Bill No. 169, An Act for the Support of Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 116

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents in possession of any department of government or minister relating to the case of Robert Makaroff, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, together with a copy of the judgment of the Mobilization Board of Division "M" and dated at Regina, the 25th day of November, 1943.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 10, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government and/or any agency thereof, and the Victory Mills Limited of Toronto, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction by Victory Mills Limited of a flax processing plant at Toronto, Ontario.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 10, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government and/or any agency thereof, and Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction by Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited of a flax processing plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 10, 1944, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents passing between the dominion government and/or any agency thereof, and Redberry Food Products Limited of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and/or any other company or individual, with respect to the construction of a flax processing plant at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of August 3, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the price paid to Addison Industries Limited per unit of the radio device known as the Walkie Talkie, on the first order given to that company?

2. Have any treasury audits been made of the accounts of this company since the first contract was awarded to it? If so, how many, and when was each such audit made?

3. Did any of the reports following such audits, if any, recommend a lower price? If so, in which reports and on what date or dates were such reports given, and what changes in price, if any, were made as a result thereof?

4. What plant did the said company have for the manufacture of Walkie Talkies at the time the first order was given?

5. Have any capital or other advances been made to the said company? If so, how much and when?

6. What other companies had the necessary facilities to manufacture Walkie Talkies at the time the first contract was awarded?

7. When was the first delivery of the said devices made?

8. How many were delivered (a) by January 1, 1942; (b) by June 1, 1942; (c) by January 1, 1943, (d) by June 1, 1943; (e) by January 1, 1944; (f) by June 1, 1944?

9. With the exception of labour and material costs, what other items, if any, was the said company allowed to include in arriving at cost price?

10. What company or companies in Canada make or supply parts that go into the manufacture of the said device?

11. In the treasury audits that have been made, has or has not Addison Industries Limited been allowed to include any costs and expenses of the firm or firms making or supplying parts that go into the construction of Walkie Talkie for the said Addison Industries Limited?

12. What are the names and addresses of the directors of Addison Industries Limited?

13. What salary and expenses has each of the said persons been allowed as director, executive or in any other capacity, during each of the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 to date?

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 20, 1944, for a statement showing a list of the names of men convicted during the months of January and February, 1944, in the court of Magistrate Tucker at Cochrane, Ontario, for evasion of Selective Service regulations; also showing age of each one convicted, his home address, the Selective Service office from which these men were sent to northern Ontario, together with the name and position of the official signing the documents involved; also a record showing where these men were employed before going to northern Ontario; and also the reports of the R.C.M.P. on these cases.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 23, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the National War Labour Board obtained from selected industrial establishments schedules of wage rates for different occupations in their establishments?

2. From how many primary cotton textile manufacturing establishments were the schedules of wage rates obtained in, (a) Quebec; (b) Ontario?



3. What periods do these textile schedules cover?

4. For each of these establishments, what are the hourly or weekly wage rates, straight time and overtime, reported for each occupation listed in the schedules?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Was one Noboru Yamamoto, a 21 year old Canadian born Japanese, charged with refusing to obey an order of Selective Service Officials and sentenced to a fine of \$100 and costs or in default four months in jail?

2. Did the said Yamamoto communicate with or write to the Honourable Minister of Labour or to any of his officials on the matter?

3. What were the reasons given by Noboru Yamamoto for refusing to obey the order of Selective Board Officials?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence passing between Noboru Yamamoto and the Minister of Labour or any of his officials in connection with selective service regulations.

The amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 170, An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada, were taken into consideration and agreed to.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Housing, etc.;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That in order to promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, the improvement of housing and living conditions and the expansion of employment in the postwar period, it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Finance:—

1. to join with approved lending institutions in the making of loans under certain conditions for the construction of homes for prospective home-owners, and the sharing of losses, if any, in respect of such loans, the aggregate amount of the advances to be made not to exceed one hundred million dollars;

2. to join with approved lending institutions in the making of loans under certain conditions for the construction of houses to be rented to tenants and the sharing of losses, if any, in respect of such loans, and to make loans to limited dividend housing corporations under certain conditions to assist in the financing of low rental housing projects, the aggregate amount of the advances to be made by the Minister for the construction of houses for rental purposes not to exceed fifty million dollars; to authorize life insurance companies under the jurisdiction of parliament to purchase land and construct thereon and manage low cost or moderate cost rental housing projects subject to certain conditions and to authorize certain guarantees in respect of such

investments, and to authorize the Minister of Finance under certain conditions to make grants to municipalities, up to an aggregate amount not exceeding twenty million dollars, for the purpose of assisting in the clearance of slums or blighted areas;

3. to provide special assistance in the contracts with approved lending institutions to encourage the making of loans in rural areas, and to enter into contracts with manufacturers of building equipment to assure the production of components for rural homes on an economical cost basis, provided that the gross liability of the dominion in respect of such contracts with manufacturers of components for rural homes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed five million dollars;

4. to guarantee under certain conditions loans for the repair, alteration and extension of existing homes to an aggregate amount of one hundred million dollars;

5. to carry on and promote technical research and investigations designed to lower housing costs and promote better housing conditions and the more efficient planning of communities;

and further to provide that the moneys required for the making of the said loans and grants and the payment of losses incurred under any guarantee or other contract authorized by the Act shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and that all other moneys payable under the Act, including the salaries of technical and clerical staffs and all other expenses of administration, shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by parliament for the purposes of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 183, An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 117

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7TH AUGUST, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

### PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1944, and tabled as required by Section 29, of Chapter 215, R.S.C., 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 4, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What system exists to make cigarettes available to the Canadian forces overseas?
2. Are Canadian brands of cigarettes plentifully available for all units and at unit canteens?
3. What arrangements exist to provide cigarettes for soldiers, airmen and sailors whilst away from units on leave or furlough overseas?
4. Do such arrangements prevail at the Beaver Club and similar service organizations?
5. What prices are charged for Canadian cigarettes of standard brands at unit canteens and elsewhere for purchase by our Canadian armed service personnel during leave overseas?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated July 22, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Bruce, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

That as a consequence of the lack of proper hospital accommodation for wounded returned soldiers even men who have lost arms or legs and



still need hospital treatment are being given leave to their homes to provide beds for stretcher cases immediately expected; that because of the lack of adequate accommodation and organization, many serious cases have failed to receive the prompt and adequate treatment which they need; and that the situation is extremely serious.

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker who, having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

Objection being taken; and more than twenty Members having risen to support the motion, Mr. Speaker accordingly called on the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Bruce, seconded by Mr. Rowe, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—What have been the total payments made for the account of the three Departments of National Defence and the Department of Munitions and Supply and the Department of Labour (National Selective Service) to the Sherbrooke Taxi Service and Mr. J. E. Fraser of Nova Scotia by the federal government for taxi, repair and other services and supplies each year since September, 1939?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all instructions given to the National Selective Service Mobilization Boards concerning applications for leave made by draftees who have already undergone military training, or by members of the active army.

Mr. Martin, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Labour, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Noseworthy:—Order of the House for a copy of the agreement forming the basis of the taking over by the Government by Order in Council P.C. 535, 1944, of the property of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Company Limited. Also a copy of the balance sheet of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Company Limited, for the year 1943.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a return showing the exemptions to the Civil Service Act of May 4, 1918, enacted in the following periods:—May 24, 1918 to 1921; 1921 to 1930; 1930 to 1935; 1935 to the present time, (1) by statute; (2) by Order in Council; (3) by Appropriation Acts; (4) otherwise?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 180, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act;

Mr. Gibson moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Gibson the House then adjourned at six o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 118

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6020, approved August 1, 1944: providing for adjustment in the income tax of farmers where such income has been increased by the encashment of Wheat Participation Certificates.

Mr. Gillis, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the matter to be:—

The serious situation created by the strikes now in process at the Halifax Shipyards, and on the tramways system in Montreal.

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker, who, having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

Mr. Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Gillis, seconded by Mr. Knowles, then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

### TRANSPORT RAILWAY SERVICE

#### Maritime Freight Rates Act—

- |     |   |                |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 387 | To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1944-45 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1944 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways. . . . .  | \$3,500,000 00 |
| 388 | Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1944-45 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1944 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company, and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company; Cumberland Railway and Coal Company; Dominion Atlantic Railway; Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company; Sydney and Louisburg Railway; Temiscouata Railway Company. . . . . | 900,000 00     |

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 389 | Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act. . . . . | 25,338 00 |
|-----|---|-----------|

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

- 390 Compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1945, in the sum of \$40 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties. . . . 480 00
- 391 Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, Arthur Paquet, Adelard Delisle, George Larochelle and Wilhelm Langlois from Dec. 1, 1943, to March 31, 1945. . . . . 2,800 00
- 392 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act. . 22,000 00

## SPECIAL

*Railway Service*

- 393 To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1944, under authority of Vote No. 392, Schedule "A" to the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1943, respecting Highway Crossings of Railways—(Revote).. 6,300 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee:

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at 8 o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Boucher moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110) which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.



The following Bills were severally read the second time, on division, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded) viz:—

Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty."

Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt."

Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White."

Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig."

Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle."

Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 179, An Act to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada, with amendments, which were as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 27. Insert the following as subclause (2) of clause 4:—
  - (2) The Corporation may establish offices or employ agents in any part of Canada, and if necessary may employ agents elsewhere than in Canada for purposes of enforcing any right which as a result of a contract of insurance may be vested in the Corporation.
2. Page 3, lines 40 to 44. Leave out subclause (4) of clause 7.
3. Page 5, lines 16 to 21. For subclause (1) of clause 13 substitute the following:—
  13. (1) The Corporation may—
    - (a) for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade or any branch of trade between Canada and any other country, enter into a contract of insurance with an exporter to insure against the risk of loss involved in a contract for the export of Canadian-produced goods;
    - (b) at the request of the Minister of Finance, act as his agent in respect of any matter arising under Part II of this Act;
    - (c) do all such things as may be incidental to or consequential upon the exercise of its powers.

The House then resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1944

Prayer.

By leave Mr. Mahood, a Member of the King's Privy Council, and member of the House, Copy of Order in Council P.O. 14894, signed August 8, 1944, providing for increases in the basic rates of compensation payable to certain classes of employees of the Postal Service.

The Bill No. 100, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act, was taken up for consideration in Committee of the Whole, a report was presented, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill No. 101, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act, was taken up for consideration in Committee of the Whole, a report was presented, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Order in Council read for the second time and the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Mahood moved: That the Committee do not have the Bill.

And the question being put, the motion was agreed to.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

THE CHIEF CLERK





No. 119

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

### PRAYERS.

By leave, Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/6268, approved August 8, 1944: providing for increases in the basic rates of compensation payable to certain classes of employees of the Postal Service.

The Bill No. 180, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 182, An Act to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Michaud moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

## GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

### NON-ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

#### NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

407 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1944 on any or all of the following accounts:—

(a) Retirement of Maturing Debentures—

Saint John. . . . . \$ 47,500

Three Rivers. . . . . 158,400

—————\$ 205,900 00

(b) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—

Generally—Unforeseen and Miscellaneous. . . . . 200,000 00

#### CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED

408 Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of capital expenditure in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1944. . . . .

20,000 00

### SPECIAL

### DEFICITS

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS

409 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1944-45 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1944. . . . .

564,200 00

#### NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

410 To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficit (exclusive of interest on Dominion Government advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1944, in the operation of the Churchill Harbour. . . . .

87,538 00

411 Advances to National Harbours Board with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, to be applied in payment of deficits resulting from the operations of the Jacques Cartier Bridge. . . . .	413,765 00
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## TRANSPORT

## AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

394 Air Service Administration. . . . .	11,250 00
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*Civil Aviation Division*

395 Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder. .	256,800 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

By leave, Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 90 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

The Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Creran,	Hazen,	McDonald (Pontiac),
Adamson,	Dechene,	Henderson,	McGregor,
Aylesworth,	Donnelly,	Howden,	McIlraith,
Bence,	Edwards,	Ilsley,	McIvor,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Esling,	Isnor,	Mackenzie (Van-
Black (Chateauguay-	Fauteux,	Jean,	couver Centre),
Huntingdon),	Ferland,	Kirk,	MacKinnon
Bonnier,	Ferron,	LaFlèche,	(Edmonton West),
Bradette,	Fulford,	Lockhart,	MacKinnon
Bruce,	Furniss,	McCann,	(Kootenay East),
Casseiman, Mrs.	Gibson,	McCuaig,	McLarty,
(Edmonton East),	Gladstone,	McCubbin,	MacLean (Cape
Church,	Golding,	McCulloch,	Breton North-
Cleaver,	Grant,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Victoria),
Cloutier,	Gray,	Macdonald	McLean
Coté,	Graydon,	(Kingston City),	(Simcoe East),



McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),	Moore,	Rennie,	Sanderson,
MacNicol,	Mutch,	Rhéaume,	Sissons,
Marier,	Neill,	Rickard,	Soper,
Martin,	Nixon,	Roebuck,	Stirling,
Maybank,	O'Neill,	Ross (Calgary East),	Taylor,
Michaud,	Picard,	Ryan,	Ward,
Mitchell,	Purdy,	St. Laurent,	Warren—84.
	Ralston,		

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Burton,	Castleden,	Coldwell,
Bryce,			Knowles—6.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 134, An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 183, An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was, accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 120

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 10<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Reports and recommendations of the Civil Service Commission with respect to the permanent appointment of a Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons; a change in classification of the Clerk of Orders and Notices, and an increase in compensation to the Debates Reporting Branch.

338-44

JULY 31, 1944.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—

The Civil Service Commission, at the request of the Clerk of the House of Commons, and as provided in Section 61 of the Civil Service Act, respectfully begs to submit for the favourable consideration and approval by Resolution of the House, the following compensation for the class Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

In accordance with Section 12 of the Civil Service Act, the Civil Service Commission recommends that the following compensation be approved:—

*Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons*

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,920, \$2,040, \$2,160, \$2,280, \$2,400.

The duties and responsibilities of the above class are found to warrant the compensation recommended.

Chairman,  
J. H. STITT,  
Commissioner,  
A. THIVIERGE,  
Commissioner.

Respectfully submitted to the House,

J. ALLISON GLEN,  
*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

342·44

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—

The Civil Service Commission, at the request of the Clerk of the House of Commons, and as provided in Section 61 of the Civil Service Act, respectfully begs to submit for the favourable consideration and approval by Resolution of the House, the following change in title and compensation:—

In accordance with Section 12 of the Civil Service Act, the Civil Service Commission recommends that the following change in title and compensation be approved, effective from April 1st, 1944:—

*Clerk of Orders and Notices*

Compensation:

Annual: \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480, \$3,600.

To be revised to read as follows:—

*Chief of Orders and Notices* (To apply to present incumbent only)

Compensation:

Annual: \$3,600, \$3,720, \$3,840, \$3,960, \$4,080, \$4,140.

The duties and responsibilities of the above class are found to warrant the compensation recommended and the new title will be more in keeping with the duties performed.

*Chairman,*

J. H. STITT,

*Commissioner,*

A. THIVIERGE,

*Commissioner.*

Respectfully submitted to the House,

J. ALLISON GLEN,

*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

7-8-44

261·44

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

TO THE HONOURABLE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:—

The Civil Service Commission, at the request of the Clerk of the House of Commons, and as provided in Section 61 of the Civil Service Act, respectfully begs to submit for the favourable consideration and approval by Resolution of the House the following changes in compensation:—

In accordance with Section 12 of the Civil Service Act, the Civil Service Commission recommends that the following changes in compensation be approved, effective from April 1st, 1944:—

*Assistant Parliamentary Reporter*

The compensation of this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$2,400, \$2,520, \$2,640, \$2,760, \$2,880, \$3,000

is to be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$2,700, \$2,820, \$2,940, \$3,060, \$3,180, \$3,300.

*Associate Editor of Debates and Reporter*

The compensation of this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$3,600, \$3,720, \$3,840, \$3,960.

is to be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$3,900, \$4,080, \$4,200.



*Parliamentary Reporter*

The compensation of this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$2,640, \$2,760, \$2,880, \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480  
is to be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$3,300, \$3,420, \$3,540, \$3,660, \$3,780, \$3,900

*Parliamentary Reporter and Senior Reporter of Committees*

The compensation of this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$2,640, \$2,760, \$2,880, \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480  
is to be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$3,300, \$3,420, \$3,540, \$3,660, \$3,780, \$3,900

The duties and responsibilities of the above classes of positions are found to warrant the compensation recommended.

In view of the failure to secure a qualified Assistant Parliamentary Reporter in a recent competition it is considered advisable to exempt this class in order to attract a candidate with the required qualifications.

It is, therefore, recommended, under Section 59 of the Civil Service Act, that the class Assistant Parliamentary Reporter be exempt from the provisions of Section 13 of the Act, which provides that the rate of compensation of an employee upon appointment to a position in any class in the civil service shall be at the minimum rate prescribed for the class, in order that any salary up to the maximum of the class may be paid.

C. H. BLAND,  
*Chairman,*

J. H. STITT,  
*Commissioner,*

A. THIVIERGE,  
*Commissioner.*

Respectfully submitted to the House,

J. ALLISON GLEN,  
*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

12-6-44

Mr. Picard, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:—

Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay."

Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty."

Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt."

Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White."

Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig."

Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle."

Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead."

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 5, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the barristers or law firms, in the cities of Montreal, Lachine, Verdun and Longueuil, (a) that have received fees from the dominion government or any commission or board of said government, since January 1, 1937; (b) to whom fees from the dominion government or any commission or board of said government are still due and payable?

2. What is the amount of fees paid to date to each of said barristers or law firms; for what year and for what professional services?

3. What fees are still due to each of said barristers and law firms, and for what professional services?

4. What are the names of the barristers or law firms now employed by the dominion government or any commission or board of said government in the above-mentioned cities?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of August 7, 1944, for a Return showing the exemptions to the Civil Service Act of May 4, 1918, enacted in the following periods: May 24, 1918 to 1921; 1921 to 1930; 1930 to 1935; 1935 to the present time, (1) by statute; (2) by Order in Council; (3) by Appropriation Acts; (4) otherwise.

And also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1944, for a Return showing the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and all other emoluments of the officials set out in sessional paper 320, tabled Tuesday, May 30, as follows: (a) public relation officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers in civil and war work.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6003, approved August 1, 1944: appointing Judge J. C. A. Cameron to be Alternate Chairman of the National War Labour Board.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1944, for a Return showing what action the government is taking under the War Measures Act to prevent families of soldiers and soldiers themselves being evicted from their homes, for the duration of the war and six months after, notwithstanding the provisions of any provincial law, statute, usage or custom to the contrary, and notwithstanding existing overholding tenants Acts of the provinces.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 19, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Finance or the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation regarding the recovery by the said Corporation of subsidy payments, or any portions thereof, made to manufacturers of mattresses or other bedding products.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House, were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. Are there any permanent civil servants who have been paid, in addition to their regular salaries, for performing, together with their official work, additional duties assigned to them (a) by reason of the organization of the new war services; (b) as a result of the absence of other civil servants who have joined the army, navy and air force?

2. If so, what are their names and what additional remuneration was paid to each of these permanent civil servants?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. How many persons in Nova Scotia have obtained employment and been instructed or authorized to report for work in another province?

2. What has been the total transportation, living and other expenses paid on account of such persons?

3. Have any persons, who have been instructed or authorized to report for work outside of the province, refused to take such employment, and if so, how many?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That notice of the Resolution standing in Votes and Proceedings with respect to payment of war service gratuities be deemed sufficient, and that the said Resolution be considered in Committee of the Whole during to-day's sitting of the House.

Mr. Mackenzie King then moved,—That the House go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House,—That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, forthwith, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed Resolution.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That in order to recognize the service of members of His Majesty's forces who have served on active service during the present war and to assist them in their re-establishment having regard to the length, sphere and terms of their service, it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide:—

1. That to every member of the naval, military or air forces in Canada, who, during the war which commenced on the tenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, has enlisted for general service in such forces or who, pursuant to The National Resources Mobilization Act,



1940, may have been at any time obligated to serve without territorial limitation, or who has served in the Aleutian Islands, there be paid, subsequent to the retirement or discharge from the forces of such member:—

(a) the following as a war service gratuity in respect of the period during which such member was enlisted or obligated for general services or served in the Aleutian Islands:

(i) for every 30 days of service in the Western Hemisphere, excluding the Aleutian Islands, \$7.50;

(ii) for every 30 days of service overseas, or in the Aleutian Islands, \$15;

(b) for each six months of service overseas, or in the Aleutian Islands—7 days' pay and allowances;

(c) subject to certain conditions, a re-establishment credit, to be available for specified rehabilitative purposes, equal to the total amount of the gratuity payable under clause (a) of this paragraph.

2. That a similar gratuity and credit be payable to persons domiciled in Canada on or after the 10th day of September, 1939, who subsequent to that date served on active service in any of the naval, military or air forces of His Majesty other than those raised in Canada who resume residence in Canada within one year of the date of retirement or discharge from any of such forces; subject to there being deducted from any such gratuity or grant any benefit of a similar nature which any such person has received or to which he is entitled from any government other than Canada in respect of his service.

3. That the said gratuity and credit shall not be payable to any person who has been retired or discharged from the forces by reason of misconduct.

4. That payment of the said war services gratuity may be made under certain conditions to or on behalf of the dependents of members of the forces who have died either prior to or subsequent to retirement or discharge from the forces before receiving such gratuity in whole or in part.

5. That the said gratuity and credit shall not be subject to attachment, levy, seizure or assignment, or to taxation.

6. That the amounts required under the said measure be paid out of unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

7. That the expenses necessary for the administration of the proposed measure be paid out of moneys appropriated by parliament for such purpose.

8. That the Governor in Council may make regulations governing all matters relating to the payment of gratuities or the making of re-establishment credits available and the evidence to be required in support of applications therefor, to prescribe penalties for breaches of the said regulations and generally to give effect to and carry out the objects of the measure.

Resolution to be reported.

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The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King then, by leave of the House, presented the Bill No. 184, An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 178, An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada, were severally taken into consideration and agreed to.

By leave, Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, and has agreed to report it with amendments.

A reprint of the said Bill No. 7, as amended, has been ordered.

The Bill No. 183, An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 p.m.

*(Private Bills)*

Mr. Maybank moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, Divorce Bills on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 90 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada."

Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay."

Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson."

Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty."

Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt."

Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White."

Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig."

Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle."

Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead."

On motion of Mr. Maybank it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;



The Bill No. 183, An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 161, An Act to provide for Family Allowances.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment and ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 180, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

Bill No. 182, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

## TRANSPORT

### AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

#### *Civil Aviation Division*

#### 396 Airways and Airports—

Construction and Improvements, including Lighting and

Radio Facilities—(Revote \$592,400) Capital. . . . \$2,035,800 00

Airways and Airports—Operation and Maintenance,—

397 Civil Aviation Services. . . . . 891,495 00

398 Radio Aviation Services. . . . . 859,230 00

399 Meteorological Aviation Services. . . . . 475,000 00

400 Grants for advanced aeronautical instruction and to Aeroplane Clubs, including grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association. . . . . 8,000 00

#### *Meteorological Division*

401 Meteorological Service. . . . . 400,000 00

402 Grant to Kingston Observatory. . . . . 500 00

Resolutions to be reported.



Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 121

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 11TH AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), from the Special Committee on Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Second and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

By reason of the prolonged sittings of several of the more prominent standing and special committees of the House, your Committee has not had the opportunity of meeting as frequently as was desired. Consideration, therefore, has not been given to two of the matters referred, viz: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 and amendments thereto, and the law relating to Deportation.

Evidence has been taken with regard to Naturalization and your Committee is unanimous in recommending that, next session, the Government should give consideration to the following recommendations:—

1. The regulations should be strengthened.
2. Certificates of naturalization should be granted collectively instead of individually.
3. An appropriate impressive ceremony should be established in relation to the granting of naturalization.
4. New Canadians should be taught their duties and responsibilities.

A printed copy of the evidence taken is appended.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 6.)*



Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Final Act of the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, U.S.A., from July 1st to July 22nd, 1944, which includes the following:—

1. Resolutions, statements and recommendations adopted at the Conference.
2. Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, which are attached as Annex A.
3. Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which are attached as Annex B.
4. Summary of Agreement of the Conference, which is attached as Annex C.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4666, approved July 3, 1944: providing for the denunciation by Canada of the International Convention relating to International Exhibitions, signed at Paris, France, November 22, 1928.

And also,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America recording an Agreement concerning the Discovery and Development of Oil Fields in Northwestern Canada (Signed at Ottawa, June 7th, 1944). Treaty Series 1944, No. 16. English and French editions.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of June 8, 1944, for a Return showing the salaries, living allowances, travelling expenses and all other emoluments of the officials set out in sessional paper 320, tabled Tuesday, May 30, as follows: (a) public relation officers; (b) press agents; (c) liaison officers in civil and war work.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of August 7, 1944, for a copy of the agreement forming the basis of the taking over by the Government by Order in Council P.C. 535, 1944, of the property of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Company Limited. Also a copy of the balance sheet of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Company Limited, for the year 1943.

Mr. Abbott, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Finance, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 20, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has any amount of money been paid by way of subsidy or other assistance, for the period from January, 1943, to June 30, 1944, to (a) Acadia Coal Company, of Nova Scotia; (b) Minto Coal Company, New Brunswick; (c) Welton Coal Company, New Brunswick; (d) Gerald King Coal Company, New Brunswick?

2. If so, how much to each of the abovementioned companies?

The Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank, was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 183, An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period.

Bill No. 134, An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon.

Bill No. 7, An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 49, line 48. For "July" substitute "September".
2. Page 50, line 4. For "July" substitute "September".
3. Page 55, lines 41 to 43. For the words "issued in a court of competent jurisdiction in the province in which the deposit was originally made" substitute "in a court of competent jurisdiction in the province in which such debt was owing and payable by the bank before payment to the Bank of Canada under subsection three of this section".

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, lines 11 and 12. For "deposit was originally made" substitute "debt was owing and payable by the bank before payment to the Bank of Canada under subsection two of this section".

2. Page 6, lines 37 to 40. Leave out all words after "thirty-four" in line 37 to the end of the section and substitute the following:—

and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section thirty-five of this Act, the market value of such securities may be not less than one hundred per centum of the amount of the loan secured thereby.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 184, An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 185, An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 184, An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted (*less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

## TRANSPORT

### AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

#### *Radio Division*

403 Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations..	\$ 136,880 00
404 Radio Direction Finding Stations, Radio Beacons and Radiotelegraph Stations, operation and maintenance.. . . .	690,170 00
405 Suppression of Local Electrical Interferences.. . . .	157,760 00
406 Issue of Radio Receiving Licences—(Transport Department only) . . . . .	205,220 00

## MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

### OFFICE OF THE COAL CONTROLLER

#### *Coal Subsidies and Subventions*

174 Dominion Fuel Board, Administration and Investigations..	32,120 00
175 Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council.. . . .	4,500,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 122

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 12TH AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 1 the following report on Aircraft production which it has considered and adopted as its Second Report to the House.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Subcommittee No. 1 was appointed on the third day of March, 1944, to inquire, inter alia, into the following:—

“All Air Services Estimates, War Appropriation 1944-45 excepting Item 5.”

Your subcommittee begs to present its first and final report of findings and recommendations with respect to aircraft production, as a supplement to report of Subcommittee No. 1 bearing date of January 27, 1943. In the course of its inquiry your subcommittee revisited the plants of deHaviland and Victory near Toronto and of Fairchild and Vickers near Montreal, as these plants were in the stage of production change-over at the time of the committee's previous visit. The subcommittee also visited the plants of four main sub-contractors. The subcommittee held fifteen meetings and examined twenty-four witnesses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HUGHES CLEAVER,

*Chairman, Subcommittee No. 1.*

1. Your subcommittee made a full inquiry into the subject of aircraft production in Canada, during its sittings in 1942 and 1943. Since its inquiry no contracts for the production of new types of aircraft have been entered into and the only changes which have occurred with respect to the prime contractors are the expropriation by the government of the Victory Aircraft Plant at Malton and the appointment of a Controller at the De Haviland plant.

2. The following is a statement showing the total production of aircraft as of June 30, 1944, and the balance still to be produced under existing contracts:

Manufacturer	Type of Aircraft	Number ordered	Number accepted to June 30	Balance to produce from June 30
Boeing Aircraft Limited.....	Shark	15	15	—
	P.B.Y.	380	233	147
Associated Aircraft Limited...	Hampden	160	160	—
Canadian Car & Foundry.....	Grumman	15	15	—
	Hurricane	1,451	1,451	—
	S.B.W. 1	1,000	196	804
	S.B.W. 1 (Mod.)	30	24	6
Canadian Vickers Ltd.....	Delta	8	8	—
	Stranraer	32	32	—
	P.B.Y.	369	112	157
De Haviland Aircraft of Canada Limited.....	Tiger Moth	1,384	1,384	—
	Menasco Moth	136	136	—
	D.H. 98 Bomber	670	276	394
	D.H. 98 (F. Bomber)	773	1	772
	D.H. 98 Trainer	57	0	57
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd.....	Bolingbroke	626	626	—
	S.B.F. 1	300	50	250
	S.B.F. 2	280	—	280
	S.B. 2C-1 Modif.	125	125	—
Federal Aircraft Limited....	Anson II	1,832	1,832	—
	Anson V	1,300	742	558
Fleet Aircraft Limited.....	Fleet E1. Trainer	431	431	—
	Fleet 60	101	101	—
	Cornell	500	500	—
	P.T. 23	93	93	—
	P.T. 26A	1,142	1,142	—
Noorduyn Aviation Limited...	Norseman	350	1146	607
		796	539	607
	Harvard	3,120	2,278	842
	Lysander	225	225	—
Victory Aircraft Limited.....	Lancaster	600	81	519
		18,301	12,908	5,393

The total amount of capital assistance extended to this branch of war production as of March 31, 1944, is as follows:

Programme	Allotment
Anson .....	\$ 2,523,809 43
Cornell .....	1,454,610 51
D.H. 98 (Mosquito) .....	10,436,105 84
Harvard .....	3,587,143 92
Hurricane .....	79,509 75
Lancaster .....	7,313,080 97
Norseman .....	1,676,342 14
P.B.Y. ....	11,090,951 25
S.B.W.-1 and S.B.F.-1 .....	6,223,770 71
Overhaul Programme .....	15,588,707 34
General .....	8,589,418 01
Total .....	<u>\$68,563,449 87</u>

As to all of our capital expenditures the Crown has title to the assets produced by the expenditures with minor exceptions as to rehabilitation of and additions to existing plants. The total amount of capital expenditures as to which the Crown has no title is \$207,442.00. In addition to capital assistance special depreciation has been granted to these industries, mostly in regard to subcontractors with respect to expenditures of a total amount of \$5,996,005.25. From this amount should be deducted the postwar value of these assets which has been fixed at \$993,458.00, and in order to arrive at the net amount of special depreciation extended the normal depreciation with respect to these assets should also be deducted.

### *Recommendations*

As a result of its investigations to date the subcommittee makes the following recommendations in addition to those already submitted in its report dated January 27, 1943.

(a) That a plan of profit-sharing by labour now in operation at the Vickers plant at Montreal should be carefully studied by all other manufacturers in this industry and so far as possible should be universally used. This plan has resulted in an increased production and substantially lower cost per plane. Not only is production speeded up but the savings greatly exceed the cost of the bonus.

(b) As to the Victory Aircraft plant at Malton this plant is now well managed and is maintaining its estimated production. Your subcommittee is of the opinion that a large percentage of the cause for disappointing results in the past at this plant is due to the fact that the plant did not have long term contracts but was constantly changing its production as well as the fact that it is definitely handicapped by the fact that it is located too far from any large urban centre. At the time of its first visit to this plant the subcommittee urged that transportation facilities for workers should be improved and that some transportation allowance in addition to wages should be considered. While considerable improvement has been achieved in regard to this problem your subcommittee believes that if anything further can be done in this regard it will have beneficial results.

(c) That active steps should be taken now to plan for the postwar problem which will arise when the war is over with respect to Canadian aircraft plants and that with this end in view as to any new orders which may be undertaken on either United Kingdom or United States account they should be with respect to army transport planes rather than fighter craft or bombers.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 2 the following report which it has considered and adopted as its Third Report to the House.

### REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 2

Subcommittee No. 2 was appointed on the third day of March, 1944, to inquire into the following:—

- (a) All Army services estimates, War Appropriation 1944-45, excepting Item No. 4 which is construction purchase, repairs and operating expenses of properties;



- (b) Item No. 5 of Naval services estimates, War Appropriation 1944-45, and Item No. 5 of Air Services estimates, War Appropriation 1944-45, these items being for personal supplies and services, viz., food, medical and dental stores, clothing and personal equipment.

Your subcommittee begs to present its first and final report of findings and recommendations with respect to the provisioning of footwear for the armed services of Canada.

The subcommittee held fifty-four sittings, all of which were held in secret in accordance with the direction of the General Committee. The subcommittee heard twenty-nine witnesses all of whom were sworn before giving their evidence, which comprised six hundred and eighty-three typewritten foolscap pages and eighty exhibits. The subcommittee visited the plant of one shoe manufacturer in Montreal, as well as the shoe repair and rebuilding depot operated by the Army in that city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MANLEY J. EDWARDS,  
*Chairman, Subcommittee No. 2.*

### *Scope of Inquiry*

The scope of the subcommittee's inquiry embraced the acquisition, control and distribution of essential materials and the processing of same; the specifications of service footwear; the methods and controls used in estimating service requirements; the awarding and distribution of manufacturing contracts; and the prices paid; the methods and procedures adopted for inspecting and manufacturing process, component parts used and the finished product; the practices in the respective services in regard to provisioning, fitting, repair and replacement of service footwear and the salvage and disposal of same when no longer serviceable.

### *Procedural*

Your subcommittee had before it responsible officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force; officials of the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and their technical advisers; representatives of the leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries; as well as Mr. James Clark and Mr. W. J. Smith, both former employees of the Board.

By arrangement with the Chairman, Mr. Clark accompanied by his Counsel appeared before the subcommittee on April 25th and 26th and after having first been advised by the Chairman that all sittings of this subcommittee were in secret and what was said and done must be so regarded by all who were privileged to be present, Counsel for Mr. Clark tendered to the subcommittee a typewritten summary of his client's charges and the reply of the Board thereto, as published in the *Toronto Globe and Mail* newspaper on the second day of February, 1944, and then announced that his client would not give any evidence unless the subcommittee sat in open session. A motion having been put and defeated that the subcommittee request the General Committee for leave to sit in open session, Mr. Clark and his Counsel, as well as three members of the subcommittee, two from the Progressive Conservative Party and one from the Social Credit Party, withdrew from the sitting. On the following day, April 26th, Mr. Clark having been formally summoned to appear before the subcommittee, did so, but refused to be sworn. The subcommittee having adopted

the practice of swearing all witnesses appearing before it, refused to hear Mr. Clark until he had been sworn, and he having refused to take the oath, withdrew from the meeting and did not subsequently appear before it.

Your subcommittee draws attention to the fact that when on the previous day Mr. Clark, his Counsel and three members of the subcommittee withdrew from the meeting, no testimony other than an unsworn and impassioned speech by Counsel had been heard in support of Mr. Clark's allegations and yet all saw fit to disregard the obligations of secrecy imposed upon witnesses and committee members alike. The fact that the Opposition members of your General Committee had previously taken an appeal to the Speaker of the House of Commons against the decision of the General Committee that all subcommittees must in the absence of special permission from the General Committee, sit in secret, and that the three members knowing of this ruling saw fit to not only recount to an expectant press reporter from the *Globe and Mail* the incidents above referred to, but have since absented themselves from all sittings of this subcommittee, is one which this subcommittee feels should be reported to the House of Commons in order that it may properly appraise the weight or value to be attributed to these reports, and the justification for the actions of the committee members who withdrew from the sittings and have since absented themselves therefrom. Your subcommittee further draws attention to the fact that the gravamen of Mr. Clark's charges are directed against officials of the Board which is the creation of the Government of Great Britain as well as of Canada by whom it is jointly maintained, and for whose operations, maintenance and actions the two governments are jointly responsible. It is not unreasonable to assume in any inquiry by this subcommittee that the same practice of secrecy would be followed as is done in Great Britain by similar committees appointed to conduct inquiries into governmental war expenditures.

#### *Specifications for Service Footwear*

Prior to November, 1941, each of the Services provided their own specifications for their footwear requirements. On the above date a joint Standing Committee on Specifications for clothing and shoes was set up composed of representatives from the Army, Navy and Air Services, together with representatives from the National Research Council and the Department of Munitions and Supply. This committee is a purely advisory one, but performed a very useful service as a clearing house for information and new ideas, not only for the improvement of Service footwear as revealed by the experience and experiments conducted by the Services and the National Research Council, but in recommending modifications in these specifications to meet fluctuations in the supply and availability of the raw materials and the manufacturing capacity of the nation to meet the competing demands as between the Services themselves and the requirements of the civilian population.

Your subcommittee is of the opinion that the Chairman and personnel of this Advisory Committee on Specifications or any committee which may succeed it, should not only be composed of the most capable and experienced technical experts of the various departments concerned, but be enlarged to include the technical experts as well of the civilian producers, processors and manufacturers. Any difficulties heretofore encountered have arisen by reason of sudden and large demands from the Services for Service footwear and uncertainty as to available supplies of leather and components to meet the demands. It is a satisfaction to know that since the outbreak of war the life of Army footwear by careful inspection and reports, has been prolonged from six months to ten months. It is a satisfaction to know that the Services are continuing their investigations and experimentation in conjunction with the



National Research Council with a view to improvement of Service footwear consistent with the available supply of raw materials and the manufacturing capacity of the country.

Some limited and localized complaints followed the adoption of a cork and resin filler which is a compound most commonly used in civilian footwear regardless of the price thereof. While no general complaints were made in regard to the use of this filler which is still used in nearly all Service footwear other than the Service boots, the committee recommended that felt should be readopted as the filler as soon as the supply of this material was available.

Early in 1942 there was an increased demand for Service footwear in the Army occasioned by rapid increases in enlistment and the adoption of a new "boot, ankle, C.A.C." required for the mechanized and armoured units overseas. To supply these increased requirements presented a problem to the suppliers of leather as well as to the shoe industry. There was at the time a prospective diminishing supply of suitable domestic hides and an increased demand upon shared available foreign supplies, some of which had been lost by reason of enemy action. To meet what threatened to be a desperate situation, a concession was made to the tanners and manufacturers with regard to gauge and quality of sole leathers and the Air Force found it possible to postpone some of its requirements. Fortunately, both the foreign and domestic supply improved later in the year and the shortage was not as great or prolonged as had been anticipated. It was found that of the 1,005,204 pairs of boots and shoes produced between November 5, 1942, and February 28, 1943, the period during which the concession was in force, in less than 8 per cent of the boots and shoes produced was any advantage taken in regard to the gauge of sole leather used. That some of the Services had overestimated their requirements and that the suppliers had underestimated available and prospective supplies of materials and thereby induced the committee to recommend to the Services amendments to their shoe specifications is something that cannot be charged against this committee, but does emphasize the importance of seeing to it that there should be the closest liaison between the Armed Services, the manufacturers and producers of material in order to avoid exaggerated estimates of service requirements and accurate, factual evidence of available supplies.

The subcommittee was impressed with the possibility of improving the character, wearing quality and durability of sole leathers and while passing no opinion on the validity of the claims of impregnated leathers or synthetic substitutes for leather, it does recommend that these be given fair and adequate trials to establish their relative merits and adaptability for service footwear having in mind that present foreign hide supplies have already diminished and may entirely disappear.

The subcommittee feels that a determined effort should be made to standardize the design, model and construction of service footwear in all Services, where used for the same or similar purposes. While recognizing that a special design and construction may be necessary in footwear for special kinds of work, it nevertheless feels that a substantial saving could be effected in material, manufacturing equipment and costs as well as in the cost of maintaining reserve emergency stock and the availability of same, if this is found possible. Your subcommittee finds it difficult to believe that in time of war, at least, a man entering any of the Services requires a work boot, walking out shoe or rest shoe, made on a different last with a different design or pattern and of a different construction to that worn by the same men performing the same or similar work in any of the three Services.

High gauge and good quality sole leather is admittedly the foundation of good shoes, and in order to ensure that all available supplies find their way into



service footwear your subcommittee recommends that steps be taken to institute inspection and suitable identification of sole leathers at the tanneries and that shoe manufacturers should be compensated by an increase over their basic contract price as an incentive to the use of the higher gauge leathers instead of keeping their costs down by keeping as close as possible to minimum specifications.

### *Awarding of Contracts*

Since setting up of the Department of Munitions and Supply all demands of the three Services for footwear and repair materials are contracted for by this department. The increasing requirements of the armed services for footwear, all of which is manufactured by the Goodyear welted process, created a condition where as high as 75 per cent of the productive capacity of all welted shoe manufacturers (30 in number with a normal weekly peak capacity of approximately 100,000 pairs) had to be used. The general practice adopted has been to call for tenders, and then with the price of the lowest bidder as a guide to negotiate with the individual firms in an endeavour to have them approximate the lowest price, having due regard to the actual production costs of each firm. The maximum price variance in this regard is less than 8 per cent. The manufacturers generally were reported as co-operative despite the disruptions of their normal civilian production. The department has an effective control instrument through its priorities control of hides and leather, and in this way is able when and if necessary to command any situation. The manufacturing costs and the profits are subject to careful inquiry by this department, and while the price of service footwear has risen, as in the case of the Army boot from an average of \$4.50 per pair in 1940 to \$5.50 in 1944, which is accounted for by cost of living bonus, wage increases and increased cost of material, the evidence showed that the profits were below 5 per cent on sales and did not exceed 18 cents per pair. The major difficulties and complaints of the manufacturers arise from fluctuations in service footwear demands which disrupt civilian production schedule and disorganize manufacturing processes in plants.

With respect to the awarding of contracts your subcommittee makes the following recommendations:—

- (a) Orders should be placed with manufacturers a sufficient period of time in advance of delivery dates to permit the manufacturer to maintain a steady flow of production. Peaks and depressions in production are wasteful.
- (b) Contracts to individual firms should in regard to types be issued to those firms which on account of their factory facilities and the training of their personnel are specially suited to achieve the best results with respect to the different types.
- (c) There are many sizes and widths of footwear produced in every type. These sizes should be rateably distributed among each of the manufacturers to whom contracts are awarded for a given type. Each individual contractor should not be required to go to the delay and expense of producing all sizes and widths in any one type.

### *Provisioning of Service Personnel*

The evidence submitted shows that greater care and expert attention has been given by all services to not only providing better boots and shoes, but seeing that the service personnel are properly fitted by experts assigned for this purpose. The committee commends the responsible officers for having

instituted a system of regional repair depots operated by service personnel wherein footwear is repaired more speedily and at a substantial saving to the nation in repair costs, with greater efficiency, and with question to comfort of the wearer who now receives back after repair the shoes to which his feet have become accustomed.

Your subcommittee found that surpluses had accumulated of very small and very large sizes earlier in the war in anticipation of accessions to the army, which were not realized, and that with the adoption of the new boot some quantities of the old last (469) accumulated in the army depots, but these surpluses were all disposed of without monetary loss to the army either by sale to allied nations or other agencies of the government.

### *Inspection*

Inspection of footwear in the previous war was limited to inspection by the services of the finished product in ordnance depots. In this war, inspection starts at the source. The components, the manufacturing processes, and the footwear in process of production are constantly under inspection by civilian inspectors employed by the Inspection Board. The fact that the Inspection Board, which has responsibility for the inspection of all types of war supplies and equipment, purchased by both Governments in Canada and in the United States, employs a staff of over 15,000 personnel and has had over 40,000 employees during its lifetime will give some indication of the magnitude of its task. Inspection results depend upon the qualifications of the individual inspectors and their honesty. The fact that in this vast army of inspection personnel difficulties or complaints have arisen in respect to a negligible number speaks well for the efficiency of the Board and its administrative officers, as well as for the competence and integrity of its employees. It need scarcely be stated that the quality of Canadian war equipment, and in particular the service footwear, is a tribute to the diligence and integrity of the producers and the Inspection Board, which opinion is shared by your subcommittee, after an exhaustive inquiry into the Board's methods and operation.

### *Clark and Smith Charges*

As to the Clark and Smith charges the subcommittee made thorough inquiry with reference to all of the matters referred to in these charges to determine as to whether any organization changes should be made or any additional safeguards should be instituted to protect the interests of the public purse, but found that any necessary action in this regard had already been taken by the Inspection Board. When the Canadian War Expenditures Committee was appointed it was patterned after the British Committee and Parliament clearly indicated that it was to function in the same manner as the British Committee. It is not a Public Accounts Committee nor is it a scandal hunting committee. The sole task of the War Expenditures Committee is to effect economies in our war effort. At the time of its appointment it was given the power to inquire into past as well as current expenditures whereas the British committee was only empowered to inquire into current expenditures. At the time of the appointment of the Canadian War Expenditures Committee it was clearly indicated to the committee that any inquiry which it might make into past expenditures should be for the sole purpose of effecting present and future economies. This practice, notwithstanding repeated criticisms, has been universally followed and in the present instance should be strictly adhered to on account of the fact that the Inspection Board is the creature of the British as well as the Canadian Government.



As a result of its inquiry your subcommittee finds that no additional inspection safeguards to those already in force are necessary. Occasional infractions by and isolated indiscretions of inspectors have occurred but when discovered were adequately dealt with by the Inspection Board. Your subcommittee fully appreciates the fact that those sponsoring the charges will not be content with anything short of a public inquiry and punitive action should the facts justify it. All of the normal remedies are still available but this subcommittee does not feel that it should usurp the functions of the Public Accounts Committee or the courts.

### *Finding*

The Canadian Army boot is unquestionably the most important of all service footwear requirements both as to quality and quantity. The present Canadian Army boot is in the opinion of all suppliers of material, manufacturers and technical experts, not only superior in every respect to the boot supplied to the Army in the last Great War, but is superior to that being supplied to any part of the civilian population regardless of price. In material, design, construction, fit, foot comfort, durability and repairability it can be confidently stated that this boot manufactured for the most part from Canadian material by Canadian workmen in Canadian factories and supplied to our Canadian soldiers, is now the equal, if not superior, to the boot supplied to any soldier anywhere, and the same may be said with equal assurance with respect to the essential footwear supplied to the Navy and Air Force, and your subcommittee is gratified to be able to report that this opinion is shared by the Service personnel who wear them.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 4 the following report which it has considered and adopted as its Fourth Report to the House.

### REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 4

Subcommittee No. 4 was appointed on the 8th day of March, 1944, to inquire inter alia into the following:—

#### Manufacture of Ammonium Nitrate at Calgary

Your subcommittee begs to present its first and final report of findings and recommendations with respect to ammonium nitrate.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. P. TRIPP,

*Chairman, Subcommittee No. 4.*

1. The Crown owns a plant at the City of Calgary which was built for the express purpose of manufacturing nitric acid and ammonium nitrate, solely for war purposes. This plant was built under the supervision of Canadian Industries Limited and Consolidated Smelters Limited, which companies placed all information at their disposal, as well as trained staff, and which services were supplied by the companies without profit. The agreement provided:—

The Government agrees that at all and any times during which the plant is being operated by or for the Government, the products of the plant shall be used only in the manufacture of military explosives.



and in addition the agreement gave the companies an option to purchase in the following terms:—

The Government agrees that it will not dispose of the plant or any part thereof whether by sale or upon lease or licence or otherwise howsoever without first offering the plant or such part thereof to the Consolidated. If such offer does not result in the disposal of the plant or such part thereof to the Consolidated the Government agrees that it will not until the expiration of fifteen years next ensuing after the termination of the present war dispose of the plant or any part thereof to any third party whether by sale or upon lease or licence or otherwise howsoever without first giving to the Consolidated an opportunity for thirty days to acquire the plant or such part thereof as the case may be at the same price and upon the same terms and conditions as the Government is able to obtain and is willing to accept from such third party. The Government agrees that any such offer shall include the land on which the plant or part thereof being dealt with is erected and undertakes to procure all proper assurances of such land according to the circumstances together with the benefit of all servitudes thereof, and hereby intervenes the said Consolidated which hereby accepts the stipulations made for its benefit in this clause.

2. During the operation of the plant for war purposes surpluses developed and on account of the scarcity of commercial fertilizer, caused by the war, research work was done and a process was perfected for the production of commercial fertilizer, which has been sold in Canada and abroad at a profit. This was prohibited by the agreement but the consent of the company was obtained to it.

#### *Recommendations:*

As a result of its investigations the subcommittee makes the following recommendations:—

- (a) That the plants at both Calgary and Niagara Falls should remain the property of the Crown and should be operated as a government enterprise for the purpose of the manufacture of ammonium nitrate for the use of Canadian agriculture and other chemicals. The subcommittee fully appreciates the fact that this recommendation is contrary to the existing agreement but believes that the manufacture of ammonium nitrate and other products is of sufficient importance to Canadian agriculture that the terms of the agreement should be re-negotiated after the war.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its Subcommittee No. 3 the following report on the rubber situation in Canada, which it has considered and adopted as its Fifth Report to the House.

#### REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 3

When Subcommittee No. 3 was appointed on March 3rd, 1944, it was allotted, inter alia, the following subjects: Government owned Companies and Department of Munitions and Supply estimates, war appropriation 1944-45.

When your subcommittee first met, it decided to make a review of the activities of Polymer Corporation Ltd., a government-owned company incorporated in February, 1942, for the manufacture of synthetic rubber.

This decision was prompted by the interest of the general public in the rubber situation in Canada and the speculations as to the advisability of investing nearly 50 million dollars in a plant erected at Sarnia by that Company.

After devoting five meetings to the evidence of the officers of Polymer Corporation, it became apparent that in order to present the facts clearly to the House and to the public, it was necessary to look into all the aspects of the rubber problem.

Rubber is not only one of the vital necessities in the war machine; it is manifestly a necessity of our economic life, and no citizen of our country is disinterested in the outcome of the Government's effort to ensure adequate supplies.

It was therefore considered highly advisable by your subcommittee to make a thorough study of the question in order that the public might obtain a fuller knowledge of the problem and be able to understand some of the steps that have been taken by the Government both for the conservation of existing supplies and for the maintenance of adequate rubber stock piles.

The survey covered the following matters:—

1. The rubber situation and rubber stock pile as at December, 1941.
2. Steps taken towards the conservation of existing supplies; rationing of rubber and of motor vehicles; army regulations on use of motor cars;
3. Scrap and reclaim rubber.
4. The possibility of domestic production of natural rubber.
5. Synthetic rubber.

Your subcommittee heard eighteen witnesses and held sixteen meetings, all in camera, between March 14th and June 6th, 1944, and visited the plant of the Polymer Corporation at Sarnia on May 24, 1944.

The evidence received related directly to two of the Government owned companies that is: Polymer Corporation Ltd. and Fairmount Company Ltd., and it dealt with the Munitions and Supply estimates for the office of the Rubber Controller and the office of the Motor-Vehicles Controller.

Other evidence submitted dealt directly with the rubber situation although it did not come under any of the specific items referred to your Subcommittee.

A number of scientists gave evidence concerning the different methods that could have been used in producing synthetic rubber as well as on the research made regarding the possibility of supply from domestic rubber plants. Other evidence adduced had reference to Army regulations concerning the use of rubber and to the different methods adopted by the Department of Munitions and Supply and by the Army for testing synthetic rubber.

Your subcommittee begs to present its first and final report of finding and recommendations with respect to "the rubber situation in Canada". All of which is respectfully submitted.

L.-PHILIPPE PICARD,  
*Chairman, Subcommittee No. 3.*



*Rubber Situation and Supply Stock Pile in December 1941*

In order to pass judgment on the advisability of spending vast sums of money to finance the manufacture of synthetic rubber, we have to revert to December 1941 when the Japanese victories in the Far East cut us off from 90 per cent of our source of rubber supply. This brought about a situation responsible for the Government's policy on synthetic rubber production.

In our normal peacetime economy, prior to September 1939, Canada's average yearly consumption of crude rubber was 34,400 long tons. Additional demands of the war brought our yearly consumption in 1940 and 1941 to slightly more than 50,000 tons a year. In 1941 notwithstanding the fact that the manufacture of rubber products for civilian accounts was wholly stopped in the very early part of December we had on hand slightly less than 50,000 tons of rubber. We imported a considerable quantity during the year, and at the end of 1941 we had less than 30,000 tons of rubber, a quantity insufficient to take care of our normal peacetime requirements.

That constituted Canada's largest supply of crude rubber in its history and was due to a wise program of stock piling which had been in operation for some months.

In May 1940, Fairmont Company Ltd. was incorporated as a government owned corporation to deal in critical materials as authorized by the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The main function of the Company was to purchase and store crude and synthetic rubber and to sell and distribute it to manufacturers on allocation of the Rubber Controller.

The primary reason, however, for the incorporation of the company, was to purchase and store a reserve supply of crude rubber of British origin to be available for use in the manufacture of military equipment. In view of the presence of enemy submarines and surface raiders in the Pacific in early 1940, it was thought prudent to have in Canada such reserve stock for use in case of emergency although at that time it was contemplated that the supply from the East would be completely cut off.

On the day following incorporation, the Company negotiated the purchase in Malaya of 1,040 tons of crude rubber and in July, 1940, a further 1,500 tons were purchased through New York rubber dealers. In October, 1940, an agreement was signed between His Majesty's Government in Canada, the International Rubber Regulation Committee and Fairmont under which the Government agreed to advance to Fairmont the money necessary to purchase up to 18,000 tons of crude rubber to be held as a reserve stock, and the International Rubber Regulation Committee agreed to permit the release of a sufficient quantity of rubber to accomplish this purpose. In this agreement, purchase price limits were set and a program for the release and sale of the reserve stock was formulated.

Currently with the signing of this agreement, agreements were entered into between Fairmont and thirteen Canadian rubber companies under which these companies agreed to continue their current purchases of crude rubber for their own account in sufficient volume to meet their current requirements and to maintain, either within Canada or in transit to Canada, until the end of the present war, a trade stock of crude rubber totalling 7,500 tons in all.

The rubber companies further agreed to store for Fairmont Company the 18,000 ton reserve stock to be purchased. In return, Fairmont Company agreed to purchase from each company that company's stock of rubber on hand at that time over and above its agreed proportion of the 7,500 tons to be held for its own account.



Each manufacturer agreed to extend his buying facilities to Fairmont free of cost for the purchase of the proportion of the 18,000 tons to be stored by that manufacturer.

Fairmont purchased rubber under this arrangement until early in August, 1941. It was then deemed expedient to bring the Company's buying policy more closely in line with that of Rubber Reserve Company and a rubber buying committee was appointed. This committee consisted of the president of Fairmont, acting as chairman, and five other members designated as buying agents for the company. These five members were chosen one each from the five large Canadian rubber companies having buying connections in the Far East. Four of these companies are subsidiaries of the American rubber companies which at that time were acting as buying agents for Rubber Reserve.

By Order in Council No. P.C. 7191, dated September 12, 1941, Fairmont was authorized to buy rubber from any person in Canada and it was ordered that no other person in Canada should buy rubber from anyone except Fairmont. Fairmont was also instructed to use every effort to increase the reserve supply from 18,000 tons to 50,000 tons by April 1, 1942, and to maintain the reserve at that figure unless otherwise directed by the Rubber Controller. Any and all rubber sold by Fairmont was to be sold at prices set by and on allocation of the Rubber Controller and subject to such restrictions as he should from time to time impose. At the same time the order instructed the minister to cancel the agreement with International Rubber Regulation Committee and instructed Fairmont to cancel the existing agreements between Fairmont and the rubber manufacturers.

At this time also the buying committee was instructed to employ rubber dealers to assist in securing our requirements in the Far East.

Naturally the outbreak of war with Japan on December 8 seriously affected the operations of the company, but despite the fact that there were heavy purchases of rubber awaiting shipment at Singapore and other far eastern points, the Government instructed the Company to continue to purchase rubber for shipment to Canada. It was felt that despite the possibility of loss through enemy action it was important to continue to buy rubber and have it available to load any and all vessels that might become available.

When the rubber producing areas of Malaya were overrun by the Japanese, it became necessary to purchase rubber wherever available. At this time, on representations of Fairmont, all import duties on rubber in Canada were lifted.

Fairmont importations of crude rubber from the Far East ceased in September, 1942, the last shipment arriving from Ceylon in that month. In April, 1942, Fairmont stocks of certain grades of crude rubber had declined to such a point that it became necessary to secure new supplies. By arrangement with Rubber Reserve Company purchases were made from them, at their current selling prices to their own manufacturers, of sufficient rubber to bring our supply in these grades to a five-month position ahead. Since that time we have made seven additional purchases from Rubber Reserve—that is drawing down on the American stock pile.

It is consoling to note that due precautions were taken from the start of the war to build a reserve stock pile of rubber and to control production and sale of rubber. This control of uses of crude rubber and the methods employed for the conservation of existing supplies will be the object of the next section of this report.

But these increased purchases of crude rubber prior to December, 1941, and these Control and Conservation orders could not in any way compensate for the unexpected loss of our crude rubber supplies from the Far East, and our stock pile in December, 1941, although the largest we had ever accumulated was, due to heavy war demands, dangerously inadequate.

It became imperative to spread the available supplies of crude rubber over sufficiently long a period to last until new substitutes were available and a great many steps were taken, some of the most important of which were:—

1. Reduction in uses of crude rubber to approximately 15 per cent of peace time volume for civilian purposes; (treated under conservation).
2. Collection of approximately 25,000 tons of scrap rubber throughout Canada for use in the manufacture of reclaim rubber as a substitute for crude rubber and increase in reclaim rubber manufacturing capacity; (treated under scrap and reclaim rubber).
3. Development of synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia.

#### *Rubber Control and Conservation*

In September, 1941, rubber was placed under control and became subject to administration by the Controller of supplies. Already the Fairmont Company had started to purchase rubber in the world market to accumulate a reserve stock pile of crude rubber. It soon became evident, even before Pearl Harbour, that war necessities were such that the building of an adequate stock pile was partly dependent on the reduction in the consumption of rubber for civilian use.

Regulations were made effective reducing the quantity of crude rubber which the manufacturers in Canada could process for civilian purposes on sliding scales as follows:—

During October, 1941, 90 per cent of the average monthly consumption for civilian purposes during the 12 month period ending May 31, 1941; November, 85 per cent; December, 80 per cent; January, 1942, 75 per cent, February, 70 per cent; succeeding months, 70 per cent, or such percentage as fixed by the Controller from time to time.

This program was in effect when the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour completely changed the situation. Three days after this attack, all dealings in new tires and new tubes were prohibited except by permit, and the following day all processing of crude rubber for civilian purposes was prohibited until January 2, 1942. These temporary freezing orders were replaced as rapidly as possible with more permanent regulations which resulted in a reduction of 85 per cent in the use of crude rubber for civilian purposes. The following table gives the outline of the extent to which the use of crude rubber for other than war purposes has been reduced by Rubber Control regulations:—

Average yearly consumption, prewar.....	34,400 long tons
1942 civilian consumption.....	5,031 " "
1943 " " .....	4,390 " "

By agreement with the Rubber Director in Washington, controls in both countries have been substantially parallel and the rubber stockpile has been treated as a U.S.-Canada reserve. The crude rubber stockpile has been reduced as follows during the past three years:—

Stocks as at Jan. 1/41-42.....	533,344 long tons
January 1, 1943.....	422,714 " "
January 1, 1944.....	139,594 " "



In the same years the following quantities of crude rubber were brought into North America:—

1941 .....	1,029,007 long tons
1942 .....	282,653 " "
1943 .....	55,329 " "

On January 5, 1942, the first rationing order replaced the freezing order. It released tires and tubes in accordance with certain limiting conditions. Under these, no person could purchase any tire, casing or tube whether new, used, retreaded, recapped or repaired, unless it was essential to the operation of a vehicle owned by the purchaser, and unless he had no more tires, casings, and tubes by authorized dealers, dealers in scrap rubber, reclaim manufacturers, and retreaders were exempted from this restriction. No new tire or tube could be supplied for use on any vehicle other than one defined as an "eligible" vehicle.

Except for use by doctors, visiting nurses, ambulances, police and fire department, and for trucks, buses, and some essential business and public services, no new tires, casings or tubes, other than those used on bicycles could be sold. Taxicab owners, department stores, milk, bread and coal companies, and all other delivering direct to the home, had to get their existing tires retreaded, buy used tires, or do without them altogether.

Those persons or organizations permitted under the order to purchase new tires and tubes, were required, at the time of making the purchase, to prove their need on a form authorized by the Controller, and to deliver a used tire or tube removed from a running wheel or from the spare tire rim. They were forbidden from accepting payment for the old tire.

On May 15, 1942, tire rationing was established and has remained in force until now.

To-day Order No. Rubber 4, as amended, provides the machinery for the rationing of tires and tubes. When Japan entered the war, existing stocks were frozen and rationed tightly until supplies of synthetic rubber were available for replacements. Limited quantities of synthetic rubber are now available for the manufacture of passenger and truck tires and tubes for essential civilian replacement. Because synthetic rubber takes longer to process, existing capacity cannot produce as many synthetic tires as it could natural rubber tires; capacity as well as materials therefore restricts supply.

The method of rationing tires is briefly:—

1. A group of eligible vehicles was described using the following basic points in determining eligibility and degree of essentiality:—

- (a) Are the services of the individual essential in time of war?
- (b) Is the vehicle really necessary for performance of the services, considering distance, other transportation service available, and the time element (particularly for skilled individuals and transportation of strategic materials and supplies)?
- (c) Is the vehicle driven 75 per cent or more in annum mileage to perform such duties?



2. Eligible vehicles were then described in broad detail and divided into priority classes as follows:—

*Class A:* (Section 5 of Order No. Rubber 4)

Includes practically all trucks (except those used in household delivery of products other than ice, fuel and in some instances milk); and passenger cars used by doctors, nurses, police, firefighting, health, sanitation and public utilities services, transportation of people and goods, and clergy serving two or more congregations or a rural area.

*Class IB:* (Section 6 of Order No. Rubber 4)

Includes largely the less essential passenger cars in their orders of essentiality. At present priority is given under Section 6 to war workers; company cars for transportation of personnel engaged in essential services; mail carriers; certain National War Finance workers; war production inspectors; agricultural experts, persons engaged in the essential processing of food and food products; certain lumbering activities; taxicabs; and to the extent that quota will permit, as the group is very large, to farmers who have trucks. Covering farmers' needs is the greatest problem because half of the cars in Class B appear to be farmers' cars. Tires are spread around as equitably as possible, and over a period of time the needs are taken care of, although not always as promptly as desired. Other important individual cars in other paragraphs of Class B are taken care of when the essentiality is sufficiently clear.

*Class C:* (Section 7 of Order No. Rubber 4)

This class was set up originally to provide a third group of vehicles which were considered worthy of consideration for continued operation if possible. Eligibility for new tires and new tubes may be extended to this class if and when supplies are sufficient. At present they can secure only used tires or tubes if available. Under certain conditions horse-drawn vehicles, farm implements, tourists' cars, a car owned by a farmer who also owns a truck, most of the clergy, and salesmen in essential industry are the major groups included in this classification.

*Vehicles without classification:*

It has been estimated that approximately 450,000 out of 1,250,000 passenger cars, and about 200,000 out of approximately 250,000 trucks are included in Classes A and B. All other passenger cars, whether used for business or for pleasure, have eligibility for retreading services. All trucks, whether or not provided eligibility for new or used tires, may secure retreading services.

3.—Eligible users may purchase new tires and tubes when:

- (a) They have no suitable tires beyond those mounted on running wheels and the spare rim;
- (b) The tire to be replaced is no longer safe for operation with or without repair;
- (c) A tire ration permit has been approved.

#### 4.—Number of tires available—Quota.

Since only a limited number of tires can be manufactured without interfering with war requirements, and this fluctuates according to the needs of war, a quota has been established to assure that no more tires than can be made available will be distributed, and that a reasonable reserve will be kept on hand against emergency requirements. This quota is broken down by various areas, according to registration and the experience of need.

#### 5.—Method of issuing tire ration permits for purchase of tires and tubes.

Tire rationing officers have been established in 14 regional and 106 local offices of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to receive applications, determine eligibility class under the tire order, and issue permits for the purchase of new tires and tubes up to the limit of their current quota and in the order of priority as outlined above.

Within the provisions of the Order and of the various letters of instruction on the application of the order, reasonable discretionary power is given to the Tire Rationing Officer because it has been found entirely impracticable to describe sufficiently in detail the greatly varying conditions under which tires are really needed for essential purposes.

In 1942, the allied rubber situation became progressively more serious and it was felt by the Department of Munitions and Supply that the regulation of rubber in Canada was important enough to justify an individual control on that one commodity and on November 2, 1942, the jurisdiction over rubber was removed from the Supplies Control and the new Rubber Control was established.

To complete the very important control of tire consumption it was provided that only the most essential civilian articles such as surgeons' gloves, belting, industrial tubing and waterproof footwear could be made.

Rubber reclaimed from scrap was under the same rigid control and was being utilized to as large an extent as possible in the making of essential war supplies. Some reclaim was being released for civilian use, but only for a restricted list of articles.

By the end of 1942, much had been done to substitute reclaim in whole or in part for crude in making many essential articles, including military tires and other war supplies. Rubber processors were under very tight control, and the rubber they used, whether for war or civilian manufacture, had to be processed according to mandatory specifications. No rubber was released, even for war purposes, except by permit, and no part of the civil allotment could be carried over by a manufacturer from one month to another.

No new passenger tires have been made from crude rubber since Pearl Harbor. In 1943, approximately 542,000 passenger tires were released to those qualifying under the Tire Rationing Order for new tires. These were all old prewar tires, with the exception of 314,000 tires which were manufactured during the year, chiefly from reclaim rubber, although a few were made from synthetic. Some of these reclaim tires were still in inventory at December 31, 1943. In 1944 the programme provides for the rationing of 840,000 passenger tires practically all made from synthetic rubber. Manufacture and rationing of adequate quantities of truck tires for essential civilian use has been continued.



Your subcommittee has been supplied with all adequate information on the detail of tire rationing and all restricting orders, the number of tires rationed to each district of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and for each category of users, and there is ground for being highly satisfied with the apparent equity which governed the imposition of the restrictions and the application of the rationing orders.

Isolated cases may be found where citizens have suffered from lack of understanding of their eligibility on the part of ration officers, but such cases have been dealt with as efficiently and as promptly as possible by the head office.

Your subcommittee feels that the lack of competence or of diligence of some Wartime Prices and Trade Board officials in some minor cases accounted for the dissatisfaction of the public at times but that on the whole tire rationing has been an efficient and equitable job.

#### *Conservation of Rubber by Army*

Your subcommittee felt that at a time when the civilian population was limited to its bare needs in rubber consumption and was the object of strict tire rationing, it was in order to inquire what steps had been taken by the Canadian Army to limit and control the use of rubber and conserve its available supplies of rubber equipment and tires. The Director of Mechanization of the Army, supplied your subcommittee with considerable data and information on the manner in which the Army, conscious of the rubber shortage, had readjusted its requirement programs and passed strict conservation orders.

At the inception of the war, the army program called for the manufacturing of runflat tires. This type of tire, developed, by the British shortly before the war, is now known in the U.S. Army as a combat tire and requires approximately twice as much rubber as the normal standard tire.

As soon as the tire situation appeared critical due to the impossibility of getting any more natural rubber, the Canadian Army overseas, was asked to ascertain what vehicles could satisfactorily release runflat tires. As a result the number of such vehicles was reduced from approximately 150 types to half a dozen types, consisting of armoured cars, scout cars, reconnaissance cars and certain ambulances where flat tires would be very embarrassing and liable to cause difficulty. Up to that time vehicles used in Canada had been equipped with runflat tires, since the troops in Canada were training with the same type of equipment as that which was being used overseas for some of these vehicles. Immediately a change-over program was started, consisting of producing standard commercial type tires with ordinary all weather tread, cross country tread, and just the thin wall pneumatic tire which uses less than half the rubber used on the runflat tire. That change-over program took nearly a year to be accomplished. Approximately 10,000 vehicles had to be gone over, with the result that there were piled up in Central Mechanization Depot in London, Ontario, 40,000 runflat tires which had been taken off vehicles in Canada. They were replaced with tires requiring half the quantity of rubber. Those runflat tires which were piled up at Central Mechanization Depot have been diverted into the overseas stream. Vehicles are produced in Canada to-day equipped with runflat tires worn up to 50 per cent, and these vehicles are sent overseas so that the army will still be using those tires even though they have had



half the life taken out of them in Canada, and will use them in combat. Surpluses beyond our own requirements have been disposed of to the motor companies to put on equipment going to the British armies or those of other countries under Mutual Aid. At the present time (May 1944) there are still approximately 10,000 of these tires left. They are going out at the rate of 500 a day.

Up to the time when the rubber situation appeared critical rubber was also extensively used for rubber bogie wheels and rubber track pads on Ram tanks and a number of M-4 tanks in operation in Canada. These rubber track pads are used on the continuous chain that drives the tank. The experimental work on repairing bogie wheels and in repairing these track pads proved successful in Canada and experts were sent overseas to set up a plant in a Canadian base ordnance workshop in England where rubber track pads could be taken after they had been worn down and retreaded similarly to retreading an automobile tire.

At the present time no rubber tracks are used in Canada other than retreaded tracks, and in conjunction with the United States, Canadian army has developed a number of all-steel tracks.

One of them is a purely Canadian development known as the Canadian dry pin track, C.D.P. track. This is propelled on mounts being produced in Montreal.

As to the use of rubber on universal carriers, this was the subject of an exhaustive study, but the problem proved to be difficult.

The universal carrier is suspended on three bogie wheels running on a steel track, and even with natural rubber at the beginning some experiments and tests proved that tires only lasted eight miles. Fortunately the rubber companies in Canada were able to develop a rubber which should last up to a thousand miles. Work was done with natural rubber which would enable tires by changing compounds to last as much as 2,000 miles, but not in general use. It is about 1,000 normally. Synthetic rubber was tried on these three wheels, but unfortunately one of them is overloaded. That overloading condition creates heat, and heat being the deadliest enemy of synthetic rubber, it was found impossible to get into synthetic rubber on the bogie tires there. Synthetic rubber is used however in all the idler wheels where they do not take the load. Development work is going ahead on an all-steel wheel.

Other steps were taken by the army to reduce the rubber content on motor-vehicles. Rubber mud flaps as well as rubber strappings on top of tarpaulins were eliminated and rubber strappings were replaced with canvas. Foam rubber cushions were removed from seats. Rubber crash pads to protect the men's heads from crashing against the top of the car when riding in rough territory were removed. Hose lines throughout the hydraulic brakes and air lines, etc., were all checked and have all been changed to synthetic rubber wherever possible. Natural rubber crash padding in tanks was eliminated and afterwards had to be replaced with a synthetic known as koroseal.

Considerable evidence was given to the subcommittee concerning the Special Canadian Army Routine Order dealing with the use of rubber and more particularly the maintenance and care of tires. Your subcommittee was satisfied that all due precautions were taken by the directorate of mechanization to insure the proper use of tires and their conservation. Enforcement of these orders come especially under the Branch of the Adjutant General. The chain of responsibility goes down, through the Unit Commanders, to the N.C.O. and drivers. Great care was taken for the policing of the army as concerns the application of these orders.

A typical order of that type was the following:—

All commanders will ensure that officers and N.C.O's are instructed that all cases of speeding and negligent operation of Department of National Defence vehicles should be handled as follows:—

- (a) The number of the car and if possible the name, number and unit of the driver should be ascertained.
- (b) Where the circumstances so warrant the driver should be placed under close arrest and care taken that the vehicle is returned to its unit or to other proper custody.
- (c) Where arrest is not necessary the driver should be warned to adhere to regulations.
- (d) A complete report should be made to the Officer Commanding the Unit or to other proper authorities.
- (e) All personnel charged with speeding or reckless operation of a motor vehicle shall be immediately grounded and placed under open arrest by the Officer Commanding the unit until such time as the charge is disposed of.

The subcommittee has been given a considerable number of exhibits of routine orders dealing with the matter; all of which pointed out the extreme emergency of conserving rubber and setting in detail the precautions to be taken therefor.

Provision is also made for the salvage of all rubber no longer useful.

The civilian population may rest assured that all necessary steps have been taken by the army authorities so that the sacrifices that they have been asked to make for conservation of rubber are more than duplicated in the army.

Army activities concerning the conservation of rubber can be summed up as follows:—

An extensive tire maintenance program has been formulated by the directorate of Mechanical Maintenance which has a two-fold purpose:—

- (a) To prolong the life of tires presently in use by means of preventive maintenance, thereby reducing the demand on the rapidly diminishing crude rubber stock pile.
- (b) To recondition worn and injured tires through recapping and repairing, thereby returning them for further service.

The execution of proper tire maintenance in the field is under the supervision of officers and other ranks skilled in tire maintenance. Briefly this program is as follows:—

- (a) Tire maintenance officers and other ranks have been allotted to each military district according to vehicle concentration. The duties of this personnel are educational and directional and they are responsible for the inspection of each tire on every vehicle on their particular area. This includes all wheeled vehicles (trucks, passenger cars, jeeps, trailers, etc.), tracked vehicles (bogie tires and rubber track pads) and artillery gun carriages mounted on rubber tires. Inspections at each military unit are carried out monthly.
- (b) Two special inspection report forms have been designed; one being a tire report form for use by the tire inspector to record the condition



of each tire, the other is a tire summary which summarizes the recommendations for all tires in a unit requiring attention. This tire summary report is prepared in triplicate and distributed as follows:—

- one to Unit Commander,
- one to Tire Maintenance Shop,
- one to N.D.H.Q.

This distribution is to insure control of this activity. The summary report of the officer is considered an authorization and his recommendations are carried out immediately.

- (c) Twenty-eight tire maintenance shops have been established with sufficient equipment to allow for the execution of tread and sidewall spot vulcanizing, vulcanizing of tubes and the adjusting and repair of valve stems. Physical inspection of casings is properly carried out by the use of power spreaders.
- (d) The tire maintenance shops co-operate with all units in the various areas regarding the removal, installation and processing of tires and all other relevant questions. This includes road service which is an important factor now that only one of every five vehicles is issued with a spare tire.
- (e) Vehicle tire gauges are regularly tested for accuracy. To this effect each tire has a master gauge that is used for that purpose only.
- (f) The location and telephone number of the tire shops are publicized in camp orders and brought to the attention of all officers commanding units.
- (g) Tire inspectors are constantly striving to obtain the maximum tire life from every casing. They are alert for evidences of the following improper tire operations—"Over and under inflation, external injury, evidence of internal injury distortion, improper mating of duals, misalignment, heel and toe wear, bleeding, missing valve caps, improper fitting of chains, cold patching of tubes, use of tire boots or shoes and failure to rotate tires at prescribed mileages."

3. (a) The importance of the drivers' responsibility in the tire conservation program has been stressed, as therein lays the basic essential of tire conservation, that is, the preservation of tires during the period of wear on the original tread.

(b) To this effect a tire maintenance pamphlet was published in 1942 outlining the general tire operating conditions within the drivers' control and containing information and instructions on the points referred to in paragraph 2 (g) above. Distribution was made to all officers, N.C.Os., mechanics and drivers of wheeled and tracked vehicles.

(c) A revised tire inflation table was drawn up based on maximum load capacity for general operations in the field, and correct tire pressures were stencilled on the inside door panel of every vehicle.

4. All tires on Canadian Army vehicles are recapped several times. To ensure that tires will stand several recaps, it is essential that the equipment used must not subject the tire sidewalls to excessive heat. A survey was made and inventory taken of all recapping and retreading plants in Canada and it was discovered that only a limited quantity of this type of equipment was available. It therefore became imperative for the army to install and operate recapping and repair plants at C.M.D., London, Ont., Camp Debert, N.S., and



Vancouver, B.C. At the present time the London and Debert plants are in operation. The Vancouver plant is in the process of being installed and should be in operation by the end of July, 1944.

Regarding the policy of tire maintenance followed by the Canadian Army overseas, it is our understanding that it is closely associated with that of the British Army and that British facilities are used.

### *Motor Vehicle Control*

In the course of its review of the rubber situation in Canada, your sub-committee has seen fit to look into the administration of the Motor Vehicle Control because, although it has no direct relation to rubber allotment or tire production, it has an indirect connection with the tire supply problem inasmuch as the Motor Vehicle Control has to do with the production and distribution of motor vehicles.

Activities of this office further came within the purview of our reference in connection with the study of the estimates of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

The functions of this control are to establish manufacturing quotas for motor vehicles and motor vehicles replacement parts, to provide for the conservation of motor vehicles and parts, and to issue permits for the purchase of those items of which it permits the manufacture. It instructs manufacturers what to manufacture and it supervises the distribution in accordance with the actual requirements of the country to keep essential transport moving.

The problem confronting the Motor Vehicle Controller and the original set up of the control can be described as follows:—

#### *1. Analysis of the problem and planning:*

The automobile industry is one of the largest industrial activities in Canada, with millions of dollars invested in plants and equipment.

Supplies and materials are secured from hundreds of subsidiaries and allied industries that have large investments in plants and employ thousands of personnel.

The finished products of the manufacturers are distributed through a nation-wide organization of dealers and distributors, each having large investments in plant and equipment and employing a corresponding number of personnel to carry out the distributing of the products and the servicing and repairing of the product in the hands of the consumer.

Because of the type of equipment required to meet the demands from the armed forces, it was a predetermined fact that the facilities of the automobile manufacturers and their allied industries would be required to produce war supplies to the maximum capacity of their plants.

In the planning of the program for diverting the facilities of the industry from the production of civilian requirements to the production of war supplies and the maintenance of civilian requirements, three major problems had to be dealt with in addition to the many other problems which presented themselves. Those problems were:—

- (a) Rate at which the conversion would be made to conserve material, manpower and manufacturing facilities.
- (b) Providing of war supplies as quickly as required and as economically as possible.

- (c) Provision for civilian requirements, commensurate with production of war supplies.

The industry as a whole was vitally interested in the method of dealing with each problem, with special interests subdivided under the following groups:—

- (a) Motor vehicle manufacturers.
- (b) Parts and accessory manufacturers and wholesale suppliers.
- (c) Dealers or distribution organization.

The Motor Vehicle Controller, therefore, formed three advisory groups under each of the above categories, consisting of the heads of each of the companies concerned, or the appointed directors of the organizations concerned. These groups were officially recognized as Advisory Committees and were so appointed. (For detail—see Schedules (3), (4) and (5).)

The committees met at the request of the controller from time to time, during which meetings all problems pertaining to their particular activity were outlined and discussed.

The advantages of working with committees are here outlined:—

- (a) Most of the difficulties in connection with any plan could be solved before inauguration of the plan.
- (b) Securing of sound advice and frank discussions before making final decisions.
- (c) Knowledge of the problems by each of the representatives permitted them to transmit to their respective companies, or members of their associations the proper interpretations of any actions taken or restrictions necessarily enacted to accomplish the results.

In general, the activities and responsibilities of the Motor Vehicle Control resolved themselves into various categories and the subsequent actions taken in each of the classifications require that they be outlined in the following order:—

- (a) Restrictions on production of passenger motor vehicles and the program established to meet essential civilian requirements.
- (b) Restrictions on production of commercial motor vehicles and the program established to meet the demands of essential civilian requirements.
- (c) Control of production, distribution and sale of motor vehicle replacement parts and accessories to meet civilian requirements.
- (d) Supply of motor vehicles and replacement parts for essential civilian requirements in foreign countries.
- (e) Price control of motor vehicles and motor vehicle replacement parts.
- (f) Activities for conserving motor vehicles, motor vehicle replacement parts, and conservation of critical materials in the production of motor vehicles and replacement parts.
- (g) Manpower required for the servicing of motor vehicles in operation.
- (h) Miscellaneous problems, and subsequent action taken to solve the difficulties.

The next statement, deals with the restrictions on the production of passenger motor vehicles; that is, vehicles carrying less than ten passengers.

One of the first problems facing the controller was brought about due to the fact that the Minister of National Revenue desired to conserve United



States exchange, and, under the War Exchange Act of 1940, established a restricted quota under which passenger automobiles might be imported into Canada. The result of such restrictions tempted some United States manufacturers that had no manufacturing plants in Canada to establish and build passenger cars in Canada to supply the market for which they formerly imported cars.

A development such as this would require the supplying of additional materials and manpower not previously employed.

To prevent such an activity, the Motor Vehicle Controller issued an order No. 001, dated March 23, 1941, to the effect that any person not making automobiles in Canada on the 2nd day of December, 1940, could not establish a plant and make more units in Canada than the quota as established by the Minister of National Revenue. For details—see schedule (6).

At this period the controller was also confronted with two major problems—(1) the establishing of a sound and fair basis of restricting production of passenger cars for civilian requirements in order to make available manufacturing capacity for war materials, prevent a “war boom”, and encourage the manufacture of the lower priced cars at the expense of the higher priced automobiles. (2) The co-ordination of restrictions covering the importing of vehicles by manufacturers established in Canada, with the production by the same company, of vehicles in Canada, and for which components were secured from United States source, having as its objective the conservation of United States exchange in accordance with the War Exchange Act wherein the quotas covering imported cars were established from time to time by the Minister of National Revenue.

The first step in solving the problem was taken by issuing an order that all manufacturers of passenger motor vehicles in Canada on and after May 31, 1941, must secure a licence from the controller covering such manufacturing activity, and further to furnish the controller with information, reports, and returns as he may require from time to time. See schedule (7).

The second stop was approached by securing from each manufacturer a record of the number of passenger vehicles segregated by models which each manufacturer had produced during a reference period April 1 to December 31, 1940, together with the dollar value, in American funds, of the components secured from the United States for each model.

The total value of components imported from the United States was then computed in United States funds and converted into Canadian dollars at a premium of 11 per cent. The total amount in each case was converted to points at the rate of one point for each dollar expended and this was established as total “production points” for each manufacturer.

After a study of the market requirements together with the requirements indicated by the armed forces, it was decided that the civilian production should be restricted during the period April 1 to December 31, 1941, by 20 per cent of the number that was produced in the same period during 1940 and an order was issued by the controller to the effect that during the period April 1 to December 31, 1941, any manufacturer could produce passenger vehicles in such numbers that would absorb not more than 80 per cent of the total production points as established for such manufacturer during the period April 1 to December 31, 1940.

The order further permitted any manufacturer who, during the production period, had not imported automobiles to the full extent of the quota as established by the Minister of National Revenue to add the unused portion in dollar value to his total quota of “production points” for the purpose of producing Canadian made vehicles. Details of the order are set out in schedule (8).



The program covering the production of passenger vehicles for the calendar year 1942 was formulated early in July 1941 following a detailed study by the controller of the Canadian requirements, the supply of materials, the available manufacturing capacity and the requirements of army supplies.

Orders were issued that manufacturers of passenger vehicles in Canada must restrict production during the calendar year 1942 to such an extent that not more than 50 per cent of the production point as set up for the calendar year 1941 for such manufacturer may be used, however, providing that, should the manufacturer not use the total number of points established for him to cover the importation of special passenger vehicles, the unused points may be added to the points as allotted and used as a credit to produce additional cars in Canada.

The effect of the restrictions overall was to reduce total production in 1942 by 50 per cent of the 1941 production, thereby conserving material, manpower and manufacturing capacity and retard the importation of completed models which resulted in the conserving of United States exchange. (See schedule 9 for details.)

In December 1941 the overall Canadian war production programme had been so developed that it could be determined that, in order to carry out the programme, the production of passenger vehicles must be discontinued as soon as it was economically sound to do so.

A complete study was made of the inventory on hand to produce passenger cars and a meeting was called by the controller of the manufacturers in Canada, and instructions were issued to the effect that parts already fabricated should be assembled into passenger automobiles, the assembly to be completed by March 31, 1942, or as soon thereafter as possible (See schedule 10) and plant capacity, so released, was to be converted as quickly as possible to the production of war materials.

The controller, anticipating the future requirements of passenger vehicles for emergency and essential purposes, ordered that four thousand five hundred units be held by the manufacturers for such purposes. Instructions for the storing, financing and release of the units were to follow as soon as the details could be developed.

A procedure covering the release of a new unit for the reserve "pool" to essential users was developed and the information publicized. It follows here in short form:—

(1) Application forms were distributed to all dealers in Canada, thereby making such forms available to all citizens.

(2) The consumer, if his requirements for any vehicle seemed to warrant it, completed the application forms, setting out the purpose for which the vehicle was required and submitted it to the Motor Controller.

(3) After analysing the application and the duties for which the vehicle was required, the controller referred it to the director-general, controller, administrator, or other government official, under whose jurisdiction the particular activity came, for recommendation as to the necessity of the vehicle for that activity, together with the request for any other information available that might have a bearing upon the granting of a permit for the release of a new unit.

(4) If a request covered a new unit which was to replace a vehicle now being operated by the applicant but considered by him to be no longer service-

able, provisions were made in the application form to have two qualified mechanics examine such a vehicle and a report of their findings made in writing on the application form.

(Qualified mechanics for such purposes were appointed with the assistance of the Federation of Automobile Dealers in every town and city in Canada and to function without expense to the government.)

On the approval of any application, a permit to purchase is issued to the applicant. This permit allows the applicant to purchase the vehicle, which he selects, from the authorized dealer of his choice.

A record was set up in the office of the Motor Vehicle Controller showing the make, model, serial number of every car held in the "pool" together with the name and location of the dealer storing the car.

The permit to purchase as issued to the applicant is presented to the dealer from whom purchase is to be made and the dealer, in turn, uses this permit for clearing the unit with the finance company and for making financial settlement with them.

The finance company completes the permit authorizing the release of the unit and forwards one copy to the Motor Vehicle Controller. This indicates that the unit has been released and that the government has been released from their obligation to the finance company.

Further activities of the Motor Vehicle Control concerned the conservation of motor vehicles, motor vehicles replacement parts and the conservation of materials in the production of motor vehicle and replacement parts.

In that connection an order was issued prohibiting the manufacture of white wall tires as well as the use in newly assembled cars of bright work, metal finish or body trim containing copper, nickel, chrome or aluminum. Spare tires were eliminated from any motor vehicles delivered on or after December 15, 1941. A further order prohibited the use of rubber and metals in the making of motor vehicles accessories except those accessories required by law with a view to effect conservation of materials, conservation of manufacturing capacity and conservation of motor vehicles now in operation and required to maintain the transportation system.

There was initiated a program of reconditioning motor vehicle parts and of acquainting the public with the interchangeability of parts between various makes and models of motor vehicles.

Information on maintenance procedure was widespread with a view to training new men in the repairing and inspection units or parts.

Another objective of motor vehicle control orders was to economize the manpower required for the servicing of motor vehicles in operation.

It is interesting to note that during a period extending over thirteen years, there had been an apparent average yearly total of 61,063 passenger vehicles and 10,839 commercial units scrapped. The problem to be solved was to reverse, if possible, this trend and to maintain these vehicles in operation.

The order that all newly delivered trucks be painted khaki green was mainly due to that effort in saving manpower hours.

In April 1942 a strict control was applied to the production and distribution and sales of motor vehicle replacement parts for civilian use. The production of non-functional parts was prohibited and quotas were established which permitted production of functional parts for passenger vehicles and light trucks



at the rate of 70 per cent of the production rate during the year 1941 and, for medium and heavy trucks, passenger carriers, off-the-highway motor vehicles and motorized fire equipment, at the rate of 125 per cent of the production rate as produced in 1941.

This is a differential of 70 per cent for the passenger vehicles and 125 per cent for the trucks and other commercial vehicles. That was done on the basis generally that the passenger vehicle mileage was being severely restricted by the gasoline order and there would not be the necessity for so many spare parts, whereas truck parts would increase.

Your subcommittee got a report on the distribution of permits to large categories of users but a report was not available of the number of permits granted in each province or in each district of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as had been supplied for tires by the Rubber Controller. Your subcommittee is of the opinion that a better picture of the permit distribution would have been available to the public had it been supplied with a more elaborate detail of categories of users to whom permits were granted and a report as to the number of permits supplied to each district of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The subcommittee was told that there were no records existing of distribution by provinces or districts nor was there a breakdown of items to determine how many had gone respectively to mining, oil, lumber, farming, etc., and that the gathering of such data would require considerable work and time. Repeatedly the subcommittee was told that the controller's office had worked "not on distribution generally but on the essential features of each case" as determined by the permit analysts.

Available figures show that the building program of new truck units was split up among the Motor Vehicle manufacturers as follows:—

	September 1941		1943 and 1944
	Under 10,000 lbs. gross rating	10,000 lbs. and over gross rating	
Ford.. . . .	28.6	30.5	29.5
Gen. Motors.. . . .	29.8	29.5	29.5
Chrysler.. . . .	23.4	20.0	22.0
International.. . . .	18.2	20.0	19.0

The distribution was given to the subcommittee in the following manner:—

#### MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROL

TRUCKS AND CARS RELEASED BY MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROL  
January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943

	Trucks	Trailers	Buses	Cars	Snow- mobiles	Motor- cycles
<i>War Work</i>						
Independent Companies on Defence Work...	282	23	..	19	..	..
Government Companies on Defence Work...	6	3	..	1	..	..
Department of National Defence.....	25	1	..	32	..	..
Royal Air Force Ferry Command.....	3	..	..	1	..	..
United States Projects.....	1	..	..	..	2	..
Construction: Roads, Docks and Aidromes..	181	8	..	4	..	..
Other Direct War Work.....	44	10	..	29	..	..
Other Indirect War Work.....	86	3	..	3	1	..
Total .....	628	48	..	89	3	..



## MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROL

	Trucks	Trailers	Buses	Cars	Snow- mobiles	Motor- cycles
<i>Essential Services</i>						
Medical Services, A.R.P., Red Cross and						
Public Health.....	72	..	..	202	23	..
Police .....	17	..	..	311	..	15
Postal .....	54	..	..	2	7	..
Public Utilities.....	237	6	..	12	1	2
Communications .....	5	..	..	2	..	..
Freight Transportation.....	358	11	..	..	1	..
Bus Operators.....	1	1	255	5	20	..
Mining, Lumbering and Oil.....	1,507	77	..	42	13	..
Government Departments (other than						
National Defence).....	121	4	..	100	1	..
Other Essential Civilian Services.....	1,280	1	..	39	13	..
Newfoundland Government.....	12	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign Government.....	..	..	..	2	..	..
Air Transportation.....	10	..	..	1	..	..
	<u>3,674</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>17</u>
Grand Total.....	4,302	148	255	807	80	17

Applications received, January 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943: trucks, 7,710; trailers, 172; buses, 300; snowmobiles, 93; cars, 923; motorcycles, 17; total, 9,215.

## MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROL

TRUCKS AND CARS RELEASED BY MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROL  
January 1, 1944, to March 31, 1944

	Trucks	Trailers	Buses	Cars	Snow- mobiles
<i>War Work</i>					
Independent Companies on Defence Work.....	28	4	..	7	..
Government Companies on Defence Work.....	1	..	..	..	..
Department of National Defence.....	4	..	..	4	..
Royal Air Force Ferry Command.....	2	..	5	..	..
Construction: Roads, Docks and Airdromes.....	74	..	..	3	..
Other Direct War Work.....	105	2	..	19	..
Other Indirect War Work.....	64	..	..	..	..
Total .....	<u>278</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>..</u>

*Essential Service*

Medical Services, A.R.P., Red Cross and Public					
Health .....	30	..	..	123	2
Police .....	4	..	..	125	..
Postal .....	22	..	..	3	..
Public Utilities.....	52	4	..	10	..
Communications .....	10	..	..	2	..
Freight Transportation.....	110	5	..	..	1
Bus Operators.....	..	..	55	..	4
Mining, Lumbering and Oil.....	520	27	..	28	2
Government Departments (other than National					
Defence) .....	41	2	..	44	1
Other Essential Civilian Services.....	1,155	17	..	77	8
Air Transportation.....	25	..	..	2	..
Total .....	<u>1,969</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>18</u>
Grand Total.....	2,247	61	60	447	18

Applications for permits received: trucks, 5,849; trailers, 66; buses, 63; cars, 632; snowmobiles, 20; total applications received, 6,650.

(The above figures include applications for United States Government Exemption Permits covering: 25 trucks and one trailer.)

Applications for export: 89.

Export production authorized for 79 trucks ex. quota.

The whole question of granting permits for purchase of new trucks was carefully surveyed by the subcommittee as it had been the object of much speculation by the public.

It was stated by the Deputy-Controller that all the decisions on the applications submitted to his office were made according to the essentiality of the truck applied for in the maintenance of necessary transport, but that no specific rules existed outside of the principles which were the maintenance of essential transport in the country.

The matter can be better summed up by quoting part of the evidence:—

The CHAIRMAN: What we want to find out is whether there is any rule of procedure or definition in that regard. It would appear that you have not anything very definite to guide you.

Mr. BIRCHARD: No, we have something very definite to guide us.

The CHAIRMAN: You have some regulation or some rule to go by, or is it just the case that you judge each application on its merits and use your own judgment?

Mr. BERRY: These are the instructions issued under the heading, "Proof of essentiality":—

On receipt of this application, the motor vehicle controller, in the case of trucks, chassis, trailers, or passenger cars (not including taxicabs), and the transit controller in the case of buses or taxicabs, will take such action as may be necessary *to determine that the motor vehicle applied for is absolutely essential and required in the interests of the war program*—such as referring the application for investigation and review to a controller, administrator, director-general, or other government official or agency having jurisdiction over the activity, industry, or operation for which the motor vehicle is required.

The official or governmental agency to whom the application may be so referred shall promptly return same with certificate No. 3, attached to the form, duly completed, stating clearly reason for approval or disapproval as the case may be—

- (a) to the motor vehicle controller, if the application covers trucks, chassis, trailers, or passenger cars but not including taxicabs;
- (b) to the transit controller, in the case of applications relating to buses or taxicabs. The transit controller will, in turn, forward such applications, (including all forms and data as called for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of these instructions) with his recommendation, to the motor vehicle controller for clearance.

When the motor vehicle controller (or the transit controller) in regard to applications covering buses and taxicabs has determined that the unit is essential, it shall be the duty of the Motor Vehicle Controller to secure such other mechanical specifications and/or further details as he may consider necessary before issuing a permit for release or for the manufacture of the motor vehicles in Canada or before approving same for importation from the United States.

No clearances for importations from the United States will be given nor will a permit for release or for the manufacture in Canada of passenger



cars, trucks, chassis, trailers, or buses be issued by the Motor Vehicle Controller until such time as he has secured, in the manner above stated, complete details proving the essentiality of the requirements.

I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that quite answers the question in full.

Mr. FACTOR: It does, to this extent, that there is no definition of essentiality.

It is left entirely to the judgment of the controller under the procedure.

Mr. BERRY: I think that is a fair appreciation of the situation.

The CHAIRMAN: You mean the controller, or whoever his power is delegated to, decides and determines whether or not the application constitutes an essential application or an application for an essential user, and it is up to the controller or to his delegates to determine the essentiality?

Mr. BERRY: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: It is not specially defined but is rather left open for determination by the controller or his representative?

Mr. BERRY: That is it.

Mr. BIRCHARD: Except that he must be an essential user.

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, but the word essential user is left for determination by the controller or his delegates.

Mr. BIRCHARD: There are certain yardsticks set up on that in connection with the rubber orders and the gasoline and fuel orders in that a man who cannot qualify so far as the rubber controller is concerned for tires; or for high category of gasoline does not get a car.

The CHAIRMAN: But you do not have a set of rules—one, two, three—but you do go so far as to say that if a man does not qualify in synthetic category B, for instance, he would not be considered an essential user. Determination of the term essential or essentiality is left to the appreciation of the controller or his delegate more or less. I am not protesting the statements that have been made in this regard. I am merely trying to get before the committee the rules that guide the determination of the essentiality or otherwise of an application.

From the evidence it is therefore very difficult for the subcommittee to arrive at any conclusion as to the operation of this phase of the Controller's work, except as to hope that the decisions of the controller and his assistants were fair and unbiased and that complaints heard at times in the public were not justified.

The Subcommittee recognizes the difficulty and scope of the task of granting permits when the Motor Vehicle Controller has available for distribution less than half the number of trucks for which application is made, and while it does not make any definite recommendation as to how this condition of uncertainty in the public mind can be removed, the subcommittee does recommend that the officials in charge should, as far as possible, establish definite rules to determine the basis on which truck purchase permits will issue.

#### *Scrap and Reclaimed Rubber*

The Canadian public have responded splendidly to the salvage campaigns especially such as concerned scrap rubber. After having taken an interest in



the question, Canadians inevitably became critical when they saw scrap piles in Toronto, in Montreal where the product of salvage drives seemed to lay dormant and unused. Your subcommittee considered it advisable to look into the matter in order to be able to present the true facts of the scrap rubber story.

In early 1942 when all sources of crude rubber other than the American stock pile were cut off from Canada it was decided that all available scrap rubber should be collected. To accomplish this the Scrap Rubber Division of the Department of Munitions and Supply was organized in March, 1942. Its function was to promote the collection of scrap rubber and it was arranged that Fairmont would buy the resultant collections at fixed prices F.O.B. any point in Canada in carload lots. It was believed that this policy of equalizing prices at car loading points across Canada would stimulate collection but it was recognized that it would result in a substantial financial loss to Fairmont. The objective then set was 20,000 tons by March 31, 1943.

It was soon apparent that the arrangement outlined above, chiefly on account of divided authority, would not work satisfactorily and on July 1, 1942, Fairmont took over the functions of the Scrap Rubber Division of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Fairmont immediately established a scrap promotion division which in conjunction with National Salvage Campaign and the Canadian Secondary Materials Association has since energetically promoted the salvage and collection of scrap rubber. Through the activities of Fairmont field men in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the co-operation of National Salvage men in all parts of the country, the Post Office Campaign in Ontario and Quebec, the Wardens Campaign in the counties of southern Ontario, the promotion work stimulated by Fairmont Company, by Canadian Rubber Companies, together with drives by voluntary salvage corps in practically all centres of Canada as well as the effort of scrap dealers, Fairmont had received, up to February, 1944, 45,167 tons of scrap rubber of all kinds.

Scrap rubber purchased by Fairmont was at first sold to reclaimers in the United States as well as in Canada. This procedure was in keeping with that followed commercially and was considered desirable to ensure the continued flow of reclaim rubber purchased by Canadian processors in the United States. When the Rubber Reserve Board of the United States, on account of heavy collections in that country, closed the border to Canadian scrap rubber, it was deemed advisable by Fairmont to open two large storage yards. These yards were used to store collections which Canadian reclaimers had not the space to accommodate.

Because of the imperative need for technical knowledge and experience in operating these yards, Fairmont arranged with H. Muehlstein & Co. (Canada) Limited to operate the yard in Montreal and with Federated Rubber Graders Limited to operate the Toronto yard—both operations on a strictly no-profit basis to the operators. Experience has proven the arrangement to be a very satisfactory one for Fairmont.

One of the principal reasons for initiating the scrap rubber campaign was to insure a continuing supply of reclaimed rubber until the supply of synthetic rubber was adequate and also until its use as a substitute for crude rubber could be developed. The supply of crude rubber was at that time definitely diminishing and it appeared certain that it would continue to diminish.

In view of the fact that substantial progress had been made by the rubber industry in substituting synthetic for crude rubber in a wide range of products by January, 1944, Fairmont was directed by the Rubber Controller on February 3, 1944, to cease all purchases of scrap rubber as of February 15, 1944, and to proceed without delay to dispose of its inventories.

In May, 1944, Fairmont had in hand sales orders covering some 10,500 tons for shipment up to the end of September of which approximately 1,000 tons had already been delivered. The balance of their inventory amounting to about 10,000 tons will be disposed of as soon as opportunity offers. Therefore during the period of its dealing in scrap rubber, Fairmont turned to processors of reclaimed rubber about 35,000 tons of scrap rubber and had only 10,000 tons not yet contracted for in May, 1944.

It is interesting to note that 650 to 700 tons of scrap rubber are needed to make 500 tons of reclaim.

It appears that the scrap rubber salvage drives were of great benefit to the solution of the rubber problem because of the scarcity at that time of crude rubber, the quickly vanishing stock pile and the indefinite outcome of the synthetic rubber production plan.

Public interest has been served by this scrap rubber accumulation and the stock piles at Toronto and Montreal are the leftovers of a product that filled a very necessary need in our war program. It might be suggested that proper signs or boards be put up on fences erected at the Montreal and Toronto yards to acquaint the public with the nature of these yards and thereby avoid misunderstanding of the facts.

Reclaim rubber is processed in Canada in two plants operated by the Dominion Rubber Company and the Gutta-Percha Company with a productive capacity of 7,000 tons a year. A similar amount of reclaimed rubber is imported from the United States annually.

The scrap is made into reclaimed rubber by grinding, treating the ground mass to dispose of foreign materials such as cotton fibre and adding fillers and plasticizing agents to make the product easier to handle. The scrap is not reduced to the form of crude rubber, but the reclaimed rubber contains most of the chemical and filler which was originally compounded with the crude. The chief problem in increasing the facilities for reclaiming scrap rubber, once the scrap has been collected, is the removal of fabric content from the scrap.

It is an admitted fact that rubber reclaimed from scrap is not a 100 per cent substitute for crude rubber and has approximately 50 per cent of the wearing qualities of the latter. Reclaimed rubber has always been used in the past mixed with crude in lower priced tires and other manufactured goods. It was thought at one time that its use in the manufacture of tires would be substantially increased. Other hopes entertained by the public were that reclaim tires could be supplied in vast numbers for civilian use. Considerable quantities of reclaimed rubber were used for the manufacture of industrial rubber goods and a certain amount is used along with crude or synthetic in the production of tires but the advent on the market of synthetic rubber considered highly superior to reclaim, made it unadvisable to carry a considerable program of reclaim tire production. The most important reason however was that the facilities for producing tires were already used to capacity in the production of crude and synthetic rubber tires for army and civilian use.



The Rubber Controller and other witnesses are of opinion that if more tires were made of reclaim rubber, as was suggested, that many less would have to be made from synthetic rubber because manufacturing facilities are already used 100 per cent. Since tires made of synthetic rubber are considered better by all experts than tires made of reclaim rubber the present policy appears to be justified.

However in the manufacture of all rubber products at the moment 40 per cent of reclaim rubber is used, 40 per cent of synthetic and 20 per cent of crude rubber. Of the total rubber consumption, 60 per cent goes into the manufacture of tires and 40 per cent for other rubber goods. As there is very little reclaim rubber going into tires at present it is apparent that a considerable amount of reclaim is going into the production of other rubber goods, which was done in the last two years, whenever possible.

In conclusion it may be said that while at one time the building of stock piles of scrap and reclaimed rubber was of the utmost necessity changing conditions have made it unadvisable to carry on that policy inasmuch as a better product, synthetic rubber is now available due to the efficient operation of Polymer Corporation and its component units.

#### *Domestic Rubber Plants*

Considerable interest has been displayed in reports coming from the U.S.S.R. and the United States as to the possibility of producing natural rubber from many plants other than hevea which until now is the tree that has given rubber to the world.

Hevea has always grown in a wild state in the jungle regions of the Amazon basin, and its discovery in Latin America opened the door to revolutionary developments in our economic life. Transplantation in the Far East, where more than 700,000,000 trees were in production in 1941, was due to special climatic conditions that cannot be duplicated in our country. The United States Department of Agriculture has carried extensive experiments on the hevea tree in the Western Hemisphere and has made surveys in fifteen countries of suitable locations for plantations.

It is satisfactorily established that Canada could never be self-sufficient in natural rubber coming from the hevea tree.

Guayule, a rubber-yielding shrub, has for a while given hope of successful exploitation in the United States. It grows in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico in the United States; however, the largest development up to now has been in Mexico from where the United States have imported about 4,000 tons annually. It is beyond doubt that it cannot be acclimatized in Canada.

Experiments in Canada have centered on milkweed, goldenrod and Russian dandelion.

Fanciful stories circulated respecting the neglected sources of natural rubber left unexplored by the Canadian authorities prompted your subcommittee to get all possible data on the matter from the Botany and Plant Pathology Division of the Department of Agriculture, from the Division of Applied Biology, and from the Rubber Laboratory of the National Research Council.



Canadian research on native grown rubber was organized on a co-operative basis during the early spring of 1942. The broad program involved several government departments and a university. The Botany Division of Science Service, Department of Agriculture, was responsible for a survey of native plants for rubber content and for production of rubber-bearing plants. Laboratories of the National Research Council assumed responsibility for development of extraction methods and for quality and blending tests on the rubber.

### *Plant Investigation*

The principal surveys of American plants for rubber content were made about the time of the war of 1914-18. These surveys dealt largely with plants of the western United States. Consequently it was considered desirable to analyse large numbers of Canadian plants in the hope that one might be found which would be of value in the present emergency.

A total of over 400 species of approximately 180 genera were studied, approximately 1,500 analyses being made by the Division of Botany.

As was originally anticipated, no startling discoveries of new Canadian rubber plants contained small amounts of benzene extract; in the great majority of cases these amounts were too small and the possibilities of securing or producing a large tonnage of the plant were too remote to make commercial production feasible. Of all of the plants studied, species of *Asclepias* (milkweed) stood out as having relatively high content of benzene extract; at the same time it seemed possible to collect large quantities of wild milkweed and also to grow it commercially. Other species of such genera as *Solidago* (goldenrod), *Lactuca* (wild lettuces) and *Apocynum* (dogbane) gave some promise of possible utilization, but much further study is still necessary.

While the results of this survey were to a great extent negative, the Division was able to give factual answers to the many questions and suggestions received concerning the possible utilization of many native and introduced plants.

In view of the discovery in the U.S.S.R. of a dandelion containing considerable quantities of good rubber, it was considered desirable to investigate some of the arctic and sub-arctic species of this genus (*Taraxacum*) growing in northern Canada have been grown and roots dug for analysis. Analytical results Through the co-operation of officers of the Department of Mines and Resources and of the R.C.M.P., a considerable number of seed lots of *Taraxacum* from northern Canada have been grown and roots dug for analysis. Analytical results are not yet available, but there seems little indication that any of these is as valuable as kok-saghyz. This material may, however, be most valuable in the breeding program with kok-saghyz, which is now under way.

Seed of the Russian rubber-bearing dandelion, *Taraxacum kok-saghyz* Rodin was first received in Canada in May, 1942, through the co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture. Subsequently two shipments of seed were obtained directly from the U.S.S.R. This plant contains in its roots a considerable quantity of high quality rubber. According to rubber technicians, the quality of the rubber is almost comparable with good Para rubber and no changes in machinery are necessary for its utilization.

Considerable work has been done and numerous experiments have been made in the field and in the laboratory by Canadian scientists on Kok-saghyz.

Results at present may be summed up in the words of Dr. H. A. Senn, Assistant Botanist:—

"In conclusion, it may be said that Kok-saghyz offers a source of high quality rubber but at present there are numerous agricultural difficulties to overcome before large scale plantings can be undertaken. In order to bring the cost of production to a reasonable level, it will be necessary to produce varieties with high rubber content and large roots and to mechanize the whole process of planting, cultivating and harvesting."

Various species of milkweed of the genus *Asclepias* proved to have as high or higher rubber content than any other native Canadian plants. Consequently special attention was given to species of this genus.

During 1943 a large number of analyses of milkweed leaves and stems were made both from wild material from various parts of Canada and from cultivated material from Ottawa. The results of these analyses indicated that milkweed leaves contain a considerable quantity of rubber as well as large amounts of resinous substances. Simultaneously studies by the National Research Council indicated that milkweed gum might be a most useful substance for blending with one of the synthetic rubbers, namely buna-S.

Extensive experiments were carried out in plantings and in seed germination.

Preliminary indications are that swamp milkweed may eventually be a more desirable species to use for rubber production than common milkweed. Further data is needed, however, and the difficulty of securing adequate supplies of seed would preclude large scale plantings of swamp milkweed at present.

Preliminary experiments have been conducted by the Division of Field Husbandry to determine the types of machinery which can be used most advantageously for the sowing and harvesting of milkweed. Further extensive experiments are needed on methods of harvesting and subsequent handling.

At the request of the Technical Advisory Committee on Synthetic Rubber of the Department of Munitions and Supply, the National Research Council erected in 1943 a pilot plant to process a large quantity of milkweed leaves and thus secure sufficient gum for large scale commercial tests. The Division of Botany and Plant Pathology of the Department of Agriculture was charged with the responsibility of securing the necessary raw material for the operation of this plant.

A campaign was organized and approximately 71,000 pounds of dried milkweed was obtained.

In the words of the Assistant Botanist, we may conclude "that the future use of milkweed for rubber depends on the results of tests which are being conducted on the large quantity of gum obtained as a result of the collection campaign mentioned above. Should the material prove satisfactory, there seems to be no reason why large quantities of wild milkweed cannot be obtained in Canada and the plant successfully cultivated. Certain agronomic problems, especially as regards harvesting methods, remain to be solved. This is inevitable when the culture of an entirely new crop plant is begun."



## EXTRACTION EXPERIMENTS

It was determined early in these experiments that milkweed was the native species with the highest known rubber content, and consequently, numerous methods of extraction of rubber from milkweed were studied. Studies were made with the object of finding a practical solution that could be developed sufficiently rapidly to constitute a contribution to the national emergency.

A pilot plant was installed, experiments were developed on a larger scale, and interesting data were obtained.

The evidence supplied to us indicates that the limiting factors for development of kok-saghyz appear to be related to production and agronomic problems, and not to difficulties of extraction.

In the case of milkweed, extraction is the major problem. Extraction of kok-saghyz is a simple proposition, but extraction of milkweed, though it is getting to be more simple, is still very complicated.

In conclusion it might be said that Canadian Government and university research workers have given careful consideration to the possibilities of natural rubber production. The only two apparently worthwhile species for Canadian cultivation are the common milkweed and the exotic kok-saghyz.

While, at present it does not appear likely that native rubber production in Canada can be on a significant basis insofar as the present emergency is concerned, careful informed study of all possibilities is under way.

The Canadian Government have not left unexplored the possibilities of securing rubber from Canadian-grown plants, but it is evident to your subcommittee that no relief from the dire situation existing in the supply of rubber in 1941 could have accrued from that source, and planning for rapid production of synthetic rubber was more than justified.

## SYNTHETIC RUBBER

The rubber situation in Canada was so serious in the last months of 1941 as to cause grave concern to the Government. It is true that controls had been set up to regulate the use of crude rubber as early as September, 1941, and conservation orders were already in force. It is true that reclaiming of rubber from scrap was being organized and campaigns for the collection of scrap rubber were already under way. It is true that the possibility of finding a source of natural rubber from Canadian plants was being explored. However none of these steps, nor all of these were sufficient to remedy the situation and to insure the replacement of the quickly vanishing rubber stock in the country.

Action had to be taken and taken promptly if the rubber that was needed for the war program was to be made available within the shortest time possible.

By that time the United States had become convinced that there was no possible way to get the rubber they needed except by building synthetic rubber plants.

Shortly before Christmas of 1941, there was a meeting in Ottawa when discussions first took place about the advisability of producing synthetic rubber in Canada, or of making an arrangement with the United States which would ensure an adequate supply of synthetic rubber for the Canadian war program.



Other meetings followed in Ottawa and on December 27, 1941, Canadian delegates attended a meeting held in Washington, D.C., at which the results of U.S. Surveys of the synthetic rubber production were to be reviewed and plans for expanded production discussed.

As a result of this meeting between U.S. and Canadian Government officials and representatives of the four largest rubber companies in Canada and of their parent companies in the U.S. it was agreed that a survey should be made to determine what raw materials, if any, Canada could supply, and whether or not it would be possible to produce synthetic rubber in any substantial quantities in Canada, or to produce any of the principal ingredients that were required for its manufacture.

The Minister of Munitions and Supply who was in Washington at that time, decided that such a survey should be immediately instituted and that if it were possible for Canada to do so, plans should be made to produce a substantial quantity of synthetic rubber in Canada.

The survey was undertaken by a Committee made up of representatives of the Chemicals branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, of the Oil Controller, of the Rubber Controller, of the Director General of Chemicals and Explosives and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

It took the better part of the month of January to complete this survey, because there were a number of factors that had to be considered, namely, which base should be used for the manufacture of rubber, what type of rubber and what quantities of rubber should be produced.

The report was completed near the end of January and recommendation was then made by that committee to the Department of Munitions and Supply that Canada should embark upon a program for the production of 30,000 long tons of synthetic rubber per year. The report also recommended that in order to accelerate the program and get the plant constructed and in operation in the minimum of time a government-owned company should be established to take charge of the program. That recommendation was accepted by the government, and in the early part of February, 1942, instructions were given by the Canadian Government to incorporate the company which is now known as Polymer Corporation Limited.

#### POLYMER CORPORATION LIMITED

Acting upon the advice of a committee of experts the Canadian Government caused to be incorporated on February 13, 1942, Polymer Corporation Ltd., a government owned company with the purpose of producing synthetic rubber of the varieties known as "Buna-S" and "Butyl".

The Company got under way in March, 1942, and plans were started immediately for the erection of a plant. An Order in Council was passed on March 27, 1942, authorizing Polymer to take the steps necessary to erect such a plant and arrange for the production of synthetic rubber. The following six weeks were employed in determining what the program should be and in surveying the different methods of producing Buna-S.

The considered views of the Polymer Board of Management were set out in a recommendation to the Minister of Munitions and Supply on the 18th of

May, 1942. Therein they definitely recommended the erection of an integrated plant at Sarnia, Ontario, capable of producing 34,000 long tons of Buna-S rubber per year and the butadiene and styrene equivalent of that production.

Soon after an Order in Council was passed providing a preliminary amount of \$45,000,000 for the erection of an integrated plant consisting of a Buna-S plant with a yearly capacity of 34,000 long tons and a butyl rubber plant with a capacity of 7,000 long tons, the main reason being that there were available pre Pearl Harbour plans for the construction of a plant of that size which could get under way without delay.

Both the plant and the executive officers are located at Sarnia. Prior to the commencement of operations at Sarnia the head office of the company was in Toronto at 320 Bay Street, because all engineering and purchasing contacts had to be maintained out of Toronto which was much more central.

### PLANT

The plant located about two miles south of Sarnia, for which an initial sum of \$45,000,000 was allotted by Order in Council passed on May 18, 1942, covers an area of 185 acres. It is bordered on the west by the St. Clair River and on the east by the highway and it is crossed diagonally by the Père Marquette Railway.

The plant comprises docks on the river, a coal storage area, a steam plant which is capable of producing 1,400,000 pounds of steam per hour and a pumping plant which is capable of supplying 140,000,000 gallons of water a day to the various units in the area; a Light Ends Recovery unit designed to take the materials from the Imperial Oil refinery and extract from them the ethylene required and a material referred to as a "butane-butylene cut". A butylene concentration unit; an isobutylene extraction unit; a butadiene extraction unit which purifies the butadiene, that is brings it to the degree of purity which is required for the production of Buna-S rubber; a series of plants called the Buna-S plant, that consists of a number of units, a series of storage tanks for the storage of butadiene and styrene; the pigment building for dry storage; a reactor building; a recovery building, a process building and a building for the storage of the finished product; the styrene plant which consist of a series of storage tanks; an ethyl benzene building; the cracking unit for getting crude styrene; and then a series of buildings called finishing buildings where the crude styrene is converted into finished styrene.

The styrene produced in these units is transferred by pipe line to the Buna-S plant where it is copolymerized with butadiene.

There is also a butyl plant which consists of a series of fractionating towers, a reactor unit, a compressor building, a finishing building, and a storage building.

There are also: the machine shop where all the machine work is done for the plant the warehouse where all common stores are located; the laboratory where all the testing of the various products is undertaken; the time office and the administration building. Those buildings are used in common by those engaged in the enterprise.



Adjoining the Polymer property is located an Imperial Oil Co. refinery which is one of the reasons for the choice of the Polymer site since the decision was made to use petroleum in the production of Buna-S. Oil is brought in from Oklahoma by pipe line which crosses the St. Clair River to the Imperial Oil plant where it is first processed in the refinery and in the suspensoid cracking unit before the lighter parts of the crude oil are brought into the Polymer plant's light ends Recovery unit.

It is stated by Polymer company officials that no plant in the world compares with the plant at Sarnia, that it is unique in that the two principal ingredients of buna-S rubber and the ingredients of buna-S rubber and the ingredients necessary for the manufacture of butyl, both type of rubber that are required for the war program, are all produced at one site, with a common power house and common water pumping and treating station.

Evidence was given to your subcommittee as to the engineering and contracting firms engaged in the construction of various sections of the plant and extensive details were given as to the costs of each section, the nature of the contracts with such companies, the methods of auditing and controlling costs, etc.

The engineering and contracting firms were chosen for their special knowledge and previous experience with plants of a similar nature in the United States. The size and complexity of the plant and the urgency of completing the plant in a minimum of time were such that the Polymer officials appear to your subcommittee to have acted wisely in securing the services of firms that had designed supervised and constructed successfully similar units previously. It appears to your subcommittee that Polymer officials took due precautions not to enter in the field of adventure and were more than justified in drawing on the knowledge of companies that had long experience in the United States or that were parent companies in Canada of such U.S. companies.

As to the cost of this undertaking, the original estimate was \$46,000,000, but as the result of having to bring the plant along to production as fast as possible, some delays that were not originally anticipated occurred, some due to changes in labour rates, and others to a shortage of common labour. There were some changes in the original estimates as the result of improvements in technique that were discovered as building went along. The actual cost, therefore, will be about 10 per cent higher than the original estimate and will probably reach \$49,500,000.

To the end of January, 1944, the date up to which are available the latest figures from the company's balance sheet point of view, there were spent somewhere around \$47,024,000. In addition to that, there were commitments on additional equipment to come in, of approximately \$1,500,000 on the construction account. That will indicate that while the plants are in production there was still, in March, 1944, additional work to be done to bring them to the full stage of completion according to the present design.

As to the considerable details of costs given by Polymer officials your subcommittee is not in a position to pass a competent judgment except that it appears evident that proper cautions were taken by Polymer to competently audit and control costs.



A budget of projected expenditures was first gone over by a representative of the Controller of the Treasury; then all vouchers were certified by proper company officials to insure that the items referred to were really employed in the construction of the plant; all figures were audited by the company's own accountants and finally representatives of the Auditor General audited all costs.

The margin of profit of these engineering and building companies from figures supplied to your subcommittee by Polymer officials appears to be reasonable.

Fees were based in most instances upon operations that had been established by the U.S. Government for construction in the U.S. with proper readjustment to conditions of labour in Canada and other considerations peculiar to our country.

Although at the time the evidence was given to your subcommittee the entire costs of the plant were not yet available and many contracts with the building firms were still in the process of adjustment it appears from figures submitted to your subcommittee that profits of the engineering and building firms would have been in the neighbourhood of 4 per cent to 5 per cent of the total costs of the plant.

Not being a public accounts committee but a fact finding body your subcommittee did not examine any auditing reports through accountants or otherwise and accepted the figures given by the Polymer officials and is of opinion that public funds expenditures have been carefully protected and that Polymer officials are to be commended for their care and precautions.

#### SITE OF PLANT

In the opinion of the board of directors of the Polymer Corporation, expressed to your subcommittee by the President and the managing-director, Sarnia is the logical site for this industry in Canada, for the following reasons: It is the site of the only oil refinery in Canada that is fed by pipe line—a large oil refinery capable of producing the butylenes which are required for the production of upwards of 34,000 long tons of rubber, and with no chance of production being interfered with by tanker shortage. The second and most important factor influencing the decision in favour of Sarnia is the huge quantities of water that are required, both for the purpose of making steam and as cooling water in the different steps that are involved. One hundred and forty million gallons of water are used every day in this plant. That is more water than they use in the city of Montreal or the city of Toronto in a corresponding length of time.

Sarnia, on the banks of the St. Clair River, provides a ready flow of water at an average temperature of between 50 and 55 degrees, which is ideal for cooling purposes.

At Sarnia, the salt brine is extracted from the earth in the Dominion Salt Company plant located in Sarnia, and brought in by tank trucks in brine form and mixed with the butadiene and the styrene without going through cumbersome and expensive steps, handling and transportation charges being thus avoided.

The shipping facilities by rail and water in and out of Sarnia are also important.

Approximately half a million tons of coal a year are used at the plant. That coal is brought in by self-unloading barges in the open season of navigation from lake ports.

Substantial quantities of benzol are used in the manufacture of styrene; and Sault Ste. Marie is the cheapest source of benzol on the North American continent. During the open season of navigation the necessary benzol is brought in tankers and stored at Sarnia for use during the winter months.

Furthermore, the site that was chosen permitted the construction of a series of integrated plants on clay soil. In Sarnia, according to company officials building conditions are better than in any other part of Canada, other than British Columbia.

Another reason given to us why Sarnia is a good choice for the site is the fact that the plant is within easy shipping distance of the principal users of its products, that is, the rubber manufacturing companies, which are located in Hamilton, Kitchener, Toronto, and Montreal.

#### OPERATING SET-UP

Polymer owns all the property, all the different units of the plant, all the materials that go into the production and all the finished product at all stages.

The operation of the plant is done through three operating companies: The Canadian Synthetic Rubber Ltd., the St. Clair Processing Corporation, the Dow Chemical of Canada, Ltd.

The Canadian Synthetic Rubber Ltd. was incorporated in March of 1942 and began functioning immediately. The Company is owned in equal shares by the Canadian Goodyear, the Canadian Goodrich, the Canadian Firestone and the Dominion Rubber.

Its objective was: to assist Polymer Corporation Ltd. in the engineering of the plant, to act as supervisory engineers by getting technical assistance from parent companies in the United States; to train the necessary personnel for the operation of the Buna-S plant and, when the plant was erected, to operate it under the supervision of Polymer, incorporated in September, 1942.

The largest operating company is the St. Clair Processing Corporation. It is a subsidiary of Imperial Oil, brought into being solely for the purpose of operating the Polymer units at Sarnia that were included in the petroleum end of it, namely the feed preparation units, and the butadiene plant, which are closely allied to the operations of an oil refinery, and the butyl rubber plant where the isobutylene product of an oil refinery is converted into rubber.

To that company, which has the bulk of the load, has also been delegated the responsibility of operating the pumping station, the power house and the common facilities.

The Dow Chemical of Canada Ltd., a subsidiary of the Dow Company in the U.S., is operating the styrene plant.

These operating companies are paid management fees by Polymer. Management fee contracts are similar to some operating contracts that the United States have passed with corresponding branches of industry in that country. Organizations have been chosen which were felt to be competent to



operate these highly technical and complicated units and the operation was made their responsibility, and those operating companies are to be paid what is considered reasonable fees for the services they render.

For instance, the fee in the United States for the operation of styrene plants is at the rate of so much per pound. It depends on the poundage. Dow operates four plants for the United States Government, a large plant in California and another one in Texas. If they were only producing 10,000 tons of styrene per year, they would get one fee, and the fee per pound is lowered as their production is increased. Polymer was able to work out with the Dow Company an arrangement whereby after March 31 of this year we pay the average fee per pound that is paid in the United States, which is considered a very fair arrangement, and it will be less than one-half of a cent per pound.

In the case of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Ltd., the management fee will be a little over one-half cent per pound.

As for St. Clair Processing Co., no definite agreement had yet been arrived at as of March, 1944.

All the buying is done by Polymer on the advice and upon requisitions of the operating companies. Advantages of the system are: the benefits in prices due to central buying of commodities that are common to all operations; avoidance of surplus stocks that would be incurred if buying were done individually by the companies; better facilities in the servicing and disposal of products by handling the traffic through a central organization.

The personnel of these plants were trained by the different operating companies as early as May, 1942, because there was nobody in Canada who had ever worked on the production of butadiene, styrene, buna-S, or butyl rubber.

Young Canadian graduate chemists and chemical engineers in most instances, in others, people who had had practical experience, and in one instance a number of young girls who had junior and senior matriculation education, were picked for special training.

The operators of the Buna-S Polymer plant were trained at Akron, Ohio, in a synthetic rubber plant being operated by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company which is owned by the United States Government and the construction of which had been authorized and was under way before Pearl Harbour.

In the case of the Dow Chemical Company, the styrene producers, they had about fifteen of these young Canadian chemists and chemical engineers who were sent to Midland, Michigan, for training in the latter part of September and the early part of October, 1942, and who trained there until May of 1943 when they came back during the final stage of constructions and they started on operations in June, 1943.

In the Buna-S Co., Polymer plant, it is rather interesting that with a total staff of approximately 325 operating three shifts a day, seven days a week, there is only one employee of that organization, the general manager, who is not a Canadian. We think that is rather unique and worthy of special mention.



Polymer employees are about 250 in number, which includes the accounting staff, the purchasing staff, the supervisory staff and the security staff. The Dow company have about 100 employees. Canadian Synthetic about 325, and St. Clair Processing approximately 1,100.

As to the advisability of this system of operation through separate operating companies, the managing-director of Polymer expressed himself as follows:—

"I do not think it would have been possible for the Polymer Corporation to have together the trained personnel to operate units that are as complicated and tricky as these are. The United States realized that in the early stages by following this course, and they had men with appreciably longer training in the field than we had because we had none at all."

Upon the evidence supplied to your subcommittee, it appears that the operating set up is arranged on an economical basis and was justified in view of the special nature of these operations, the urgency of rapid organization, and early production.

#### PATENTS

The astounding developments that resulted from the research in and the discoveries of substitutes for rubber were the object of patents for the ownership of which negotiations and fights have been of long duration in Germany, where the first practical results were obtained in transferring on plant scale the experiments of laboratories and in the United States where powerful oil and rubber companies became interested in these developments. Patent rights on the production of synthetic rubber were the object of agreements that had great influence on this new field of industrial activity. Considerable publicity was given in the United States and Canada to enquiries and investigations on the matter.

Your subcommittee did not feel however, it had to inquire into this aspect of the problem as all such questions were settled for the duration of the war when Canada decided to undertake the production of synthetic rubber.

Four series of patents were involved, all interdependent but of which the patents on Buna-S were the most important.

Early in the Spring of 1942, before the order in Council approving the outlay of \$46,000,000 for the building of the Sarnia plant was passed, Buna-S had been made royalty free to the U.S. Government for the duration of the war through the Rubber Reserve Corporation. A similar agreement was granted to Polmer as soon as the order in council was passed.

The other series of patents involved are for the production of Styrene and Butadyene, the two components of Buna-S and for the manufacture of Butyl rubber, another synthetic.

On Butyl rubber the same arrangements were made as for Buna-S and no royalties will have to be paid for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

On Butadiene, the same thing applies, that is, so far as patent rights on butadiene are those of the previous owners of the patent rights for Buna-S, they are royalty free. Should, the manufacture of Butadiene, other processes be used that were not covered in the Buna-S patents, royalties might have to be paid, but such has not been the case up to now.

On styrene the situation was different. All the companies that had produced styrene in the United States agreed to pass their patent rights and their technical knowledge and the United States Government undertook to pay them a flat royalty of one-eighth of a cent per pound and that agreement was extended to Canada.

So that it can be said that the only royalties Canada may expect to pay for patent rights on the production of synthetic rubber in Canada during the war will amount to one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Your subcommittee feels that Polymer officials are to be commended for the successful conclusion of their negotiations in this regard.

### BUNA-S

Buna-S rubber is made up by the combining or co-polymerizing of two chemicals known as butadiene and styrene.

Butadiene and styrene can be made from practically any hydro-carbon; they were made in Germany, where the process was originated from coal and limestone because these were the materials available which they could devote to that production; they were made in Russia first from alcohol made of grain or potatoes and then from oil; they were made in the U.S. first from alcohol because facilities existed for a rapid production from this source and later were made from petroleum because it meant a considerable reduction in the cost of production; Canada just as the U.S. had a choice of making them from grain alcohol or from petroleum, the present program has hinged around and involved the use of both commodities in quite substantial quantities; in the early stages it has involved the use of considerable butadiene and styrene made from grain alcohol, it is now on a petroleum or refinery gases basis.

At present 65 per cent of the U.S. program hinges on the production of butadiene from petroleum as at the Canadian plant of Sarnia.

### BUTYL RUBBER

One of the further reasons for choosing petroleum as a base for producing butadiene is the important fact that by following the petroleum route a by-product is obtained: butyl rubber. While a separate plant is needed to manufacture butyl rubber, the raw material is a by-product of the manufacturing of butadiene from petroleum.

In the manufacture of butadiene, the bases are butylenes in the original cut from the refinery. There are two types of butylenes, normal butylenes and isobutylenes. Butadiene is made from purified normal butylene, and before normal butylene can be obtained out of which butadiene is made all the isobutylene must be extracted from what is called the butane-butene cut from the oil refinery, so that all isobutylene must be separated from that stream before butadiene can be made.

Having isolated isobutylene and having collected it makes it available to produce butyl rubber and implement the synthetic rubber production.



Butyl rubber has many and varied uses, its prime use being as inner tubes for automobiles. So far as present indications are concerned it is the best substitute for crude rubber in the manufacture of inner tubes. It also has valuable uses for flotation equipment gas masks and other products of that sort. In the course of their investigations the Polymer directors found that the indications were that they could produce butyl rubber economically at Sarnia.

Butyl looks more rubbery than Buna-S.

It is estimated that 3,500 to 4,000 tons will be needed annually for the manufacture of tubes and that about 3,000 tons would be a good supply for the manufacture of gas masks and other essential equipment of that character.

Compared to Butyl, Buna-S is a better type of synthetic rubber for the manufacture of tire casings. It has better wearing qualities, stronger resistance to abrasion and blends well with natural rubber while butyl does not blend.

It can be stated therefore that they complement one another and your subcommittee feels it was a wise move of Polymer to arrange its methods of producing butadiene so as to have as a result the elements necessary for the production of Butyl.

#### COST OF PRODUCTION

Canada being one of the world's largest wheat producers it was to be expected that those entrusted with the carrying on of a synthetic rubber production program would scrutinize the possibility of advantageously using alcohol made from wheat in the manufacturing of butadiene and styrene; your committee is of the opinion that Polymer officials have not failed in that regard and that they have secured the best available information from Canadian and U.S. scientists and from those already conversant with the production of these chemicals before they definitely advised the Canadian Government to follow the petroleum route.

As previously stated the cost element was the dominant factor in arriving at this decision. Your subcommittee has therefore secured detailed evidence and data on the question, and is of opinion, from figures it obtained, that considerable sums have been economized by equipping the Sarnia plant for the production of the component elements of Buna-S from a petroleum base. Figures appear to be so conclusive on comparative costs of producing Buna-S from grain alcohol or from petroleum as to warrant the opinion that unless radical and presently unexpected changes in the extraction of alcohol from wheat are made possible, or unless petroleum became prohibitive in price or impossible to secure, the course presently followed by Polymer will remain justifiable in the future and the subsidizing of wheat in this regard will remain of very doubtful economic value to the country.

From the evidence of Polymer officials substantiated by actual figures of production, it would appear that Buna-S can be produced from petroleum at less than half the cost of producing it from alcohol. Since the company had to produce from alcohol in the early stages it is proven that the cost of Buna-S manufactured from that base was around 45 cents per pound which compared more than favourably with the cost of U.S. production. For the month of January, 1944, Polymer had reached an unexpected low of 42.668 cents per pound; it was established that from a petroleum base Buna-S is produced at 23.4 cents per pound and quite possibly at 17.272 cents per pound in the very near future. The Vice-President of the Rubber Reserve Company in the U.S. stated before a committee of the House of Representatives that in his opinion the price might go down to 15 cents per pound.

The cost of Butadiene made from alcohol is given at 35 cents per pound as compared with a cost of 12½ cents to 20 cents if petroleum is used.



The cost of Styrene made from alcohol is given at 17 cents per pound as compared with a cost of 10 to 12 cents per pound if petroleum is used.

It was stressed by Polymer officials that based on the yearly production capacity of the plant of 34,000 tons of Buna-S, for which 30,000 tons or, 60,000,000 pounds of Butadiene are required, the increased cost to the country on that element only, if alcohol derived from grain was used, would be \$12,000,000 per annum.

In the production of styrene from alcohol a proportionate increase in cost would have to be considered. To carry on the program of manufacturing 34,000 tons of Buna-S, 20 million pounds of styrene are needed and to produce that quantity of styrene 6 million pounds of ethylene are needed. To get ethylene from an alcohol base would cost between 24 and 26 cents while to get it from a petroleum base costs between 3 and 5 cents per pound. The comparative costs of ethylene for the execution of the yearly program would mean \$1,500,000 if alcohol is used as compared with \$180,000 to \$300,000 if petroleum is used which would imply an increase of at least \$1,200,000 if alcohol is used.

Polymer officials stated that in order to bring down the cost of producing Buna-S from alcohol to that of producing it from petroleum wheat would have to be delivered at the distillery where alcohol is made at 25 cents a bushel.

Evidence obtained from officials of the National Research Council corroborated that of the officials of Polymer on the matter of cost. The following words were used by the representative of the chemistry division: "Our opinion is that the petroleum route is undoubtedly the cheaper one of the two."

As to the possibility of getting a higher yield of alcohol per bushel of wheat than 2 imperial gallons the same witness stated that research has not in the last five years increased the quantity of alcohol derived from one bushel of wheat "substantially enough to change the picture". The representative of the applied biology division stated: "No! I would not say, over the last five years, that there has been a substantial increase in the amount of alcohol that can be produced from a bushel of wheat. It would not vary over 5 per cent from plant to plant".

As to the cost of producing these two imperial gallons out of a bushel of wheat the same two witnesses stated that prior to the war that cost "had probably gone down a little due to efficient operation" but that "it has gone up since the war began" due to labour costs and evidently also due to the much higher price paid now for wheat.

These witnesses also corroborated the evidence of Polymer officials that wheat would have to be paid 25 cents a bushel delivered at the alcohol distillery in order to produce butadiene at 12·8 cents a pound and therefore Buna-S at about 17 cents.

Your subcommittee was therefore satisfied that there was ample confirmation by the experts of the National Research Council of the figures submitted by the officials of Polymer Corporation and of the advisability of their decision to use petroleum as a base for the production of Synthetic rubber.

#### CHEAPER PRODUCTION OF GRAIN ALCOHOL

Since publicity was given in the House of Commons to articles purporting to describe new methods which might reduce substantially the cost of producing alcohol from grain, and since it was intimated that this avenue had not been properly investigated before Polymer Corporation embarked on their program of using petroleum to produce Butadiene and Styrene instead of grain alcohol, your subcommittee has looked carefully into that question.

Evidence was given by officials of Polymer and by experts of the Chemistry and Applied Biology Divisions of the National Research Council.

As the discoveries of a young chemist of the Department of Agriculture are still in their experimental stage it could not be ascertained whether the process of extracting alcohol from grain will be substantially reduced. Furthermore two factors remained which prompted your subcommittee to feel that the right decision had been reached by Polymer at the date it was made, to follow the petroleum route even if the results of these experiments prove satisfactory. The first one is the question of time and urgency: Polymer could not have waited for the outcome of transferring laboratory tests to practical production even on a pilot plant basis. The second is the repeated statements from the scientists who gave evidence as well as from officials of Polymer that even if alcohol could be extracted more cheaply than heretofore from wheat, the reduction in costs of extraction could not be such as to make it cheap enough to compete with petroleum as a base for producing butadiene and styrene.

#### PRICES

For the years 1937-8-9, the price of crude rubber No. 1 smoked sheet ranged from 13 to 25 cents per pound f.o.b. New York. At the time the Canadian Government took control of rubber, the average inventory cost was 25.6.

Evidence supplied to your subcommittee was that plantation operations in the pre-war days indicate that rubber could be sold on the New York market at a fair profit to the plantation at a price somewhere between 17 and 20 cents per pound.

It is hoped by Polymer officials that after the war they can keep synthetic rubber prices around 20 cents and perhaps as low as 17 cents per pound; if this proves to be true it will have a very beneficial effect on the general rubber situation, because when synthetic rubber represents a very strong competition for natural rubber it will have a stabilizing effect on the world's market price of rubber. They consider that the techniques of using synthetic rubber will have advanced to a very high degree and that synthetic and crude rubber will then be mixed to produce better tires than could be done by using either one alone.

#### TESTING OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER TIRES

In the evolution of a new product such as synthetic rubber whether it be Buna-S or any other synthetic, constant experimentation goes on, and once the result of an experiment has been put in material use, constant testing is in order.

It was therefore necessary for Canadian authorities to carry on tests under as favourable conditions as possible of the tires produced by the Canadian manufacturers in which entered any proportion of synthetic rubber.

Your subcommittee inquired into this question. The advisability of the Government policy on the methods of testing and on the location of testing grounds was looked into with special care with a view to ascertaining if there were any possible duplication of functions as between the Department of Munitions and Supply and the Department of National Defence.

The forced introduction of synthetic rubber, due to the cutting off of crude rubber supplies, made it necessary to develop tires with as high a content of synthetic rubber as possible in the very shortest time. The Army Engineering Design Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply have the function of providing the Production Branches with specifications to cover articles required from industry. These specifications are developed in conjunction with industry and the user of the product.

No specifications were obtainable covering tires made of synthetic rubber for which plants were being set up in the United States and Canada. It, therefore, became necessary to develop such specifications and to prove them as



they were developed. Amongst the United Nations, the United States led the way in the development of synthetic tires. They based their development on the pooling of all knowledge between industry and the Government and they set up Government test facilities for proving each stage of development, step by step, by full-load mileage tests on vehicle.

The requirements of a proving ground for such development testing are:—

- (a) Reasonably high and consistent temperature throughout the year.
- (b) Suitable cross-country terrain for proving the adequacy of tires against bruise breaks.
- (c) Suitable percentage and type of gravel road to simulate conditions to be encountered in theatres of war.

Consistently high atmospheric temperatures throughout the year are essential in order to permit valid correlation of test results, since heat is a definite enemy of tire performance and it is necessary to know how synthetic tires behave under the worst conditions they are likely to encounter. Furthermore, operations at high temperatures accelerate test results, a very necessary consideration because of the extreme urgency for developing sound conversion specifications in the shortest space of time.

The United States Army Ordnance Authorities selected a site at camp Normoyle, San Antonio, Texas, as meeting to the greatest degree each of the basic requirements mentioned, and set up an extensive establishment of vehicles workshops, vehicle maintenance men and drivers, rubber technicians and so on.

The United States program commenced with experiments on the conversion of the smallest size military tires. These sizes were chosen because they represented the volume sizes, and thus presented the greatest opportunity for mass conversion from crude to synthetic, as well as offering the least difficult problem from a technical standpoint.

The generation of heat within the tire increases with size and with the thickness of its various parts, and it has already been mentioned that heat is one of the worst enemies of rubber generally and synthetic rubber particularly. The progress made by the United States in these smaller size tires has been very remarkable.

In general, the United States Army is equipped with much smaller-sized tires than those on which the British and Canadian Armies have standardized. The United States Army has more multi-wheeled vehicles and has gone in much more extensively for dual tires than the British and Canadians. The use of dual tires (American practice) *vs.* single tires (British and Canadian practice) automatically permits the application of the smaller size and more lightly loaded tire noted in the preceding sentence. As a result, the Americans have attained a very high overall synthetic conversion percentage partially accounted for by the fact that they were able to secure production supplies of synthetic rubber some 9 to 12 months before Canada was able to do so.

The Department of Munitions and Supply has been able to establish a very close and friendly relation with the technical men in the United States Ordnance Department who are charged with the American synthetic conversion program. Their findings have been made an open book to Canadians. All of the Canadian tire manufacturers have close American affiliations and are, therefore, in a position to secure not only the information we may bring back to them via the United States Ordnance, but the actual American Industrial picture which is obtainable from the affiliate plant. As a result, Canada has been able to apply the specifications covering synthetic tires in strictly civilian or commercial sizes that have been developed by the United States in Canadian production without any testing, which would be purely repetitive.



Unfortunately, however, these commercial tire sizes which have been released by the United States represent a very small proportion of the tire sizes used by the Canadian Armed Services at the present time. The question of switching to the smaller American size of tires was considered, but was very quickly thrown aside as being impractical. Over and above the fact that all indications are that from a military point of view, the large single tire is best, the Commonwealth Armies had hundreds of thousands of vehicles in the field for which large size tires had to be provided. The question of reducing the loads on vehicles was discussed and explored. The Armies refused to countenance such change because any reduction in load would have required a compensating increase in the number of vehicles, and such an increase in vehicles would have resulted in increase in driver's mates, plus many other complications.

It was, therefore, apparent that Canada was faced with a firm demand for the development of these large-size military tires which are peculiar to the British Commonwealth Armies. It was arranged that the pattern of development already in operation in the United States would be followed. Arrangements were made with the United States Government to have them expand the facilities at their test site at Camp Normoyle to enable us to send down vehicles and a small supervisory and technical staff. It was arranged that the vast majority of personnel, comprising mechanics and drivers, would be found in Texas and that the operation would be performed for Canada by the United States Ordnance and a contractor who was working directly for United States Ordnance, with all charges payable by the Canadian Government to the United States Government, Canada being free to lay on their tests and supervise each individual test as they choose.

This arrangement went into effect approximately May 1, 1943, and since that time, approximately two millions of truck miles have been traversed by our test fleet. Several synthetic conversions have been released, representing various stages in the substitution of synthetic in place of natural rubber. They commenced with a tire in which the carcass was 100 per cent crude rubber and the tread was 65 per cent synthetic rubber. Next the entire thread was converted to synthetic rubber. At the present moment, our factories are building tires in which the synthetic content is 70 per cent overall, and indications are that on the smallest of the sizes there is justification in hoping for satisfactory tires having a 90 per cent synthetic content. It is very questionable, however, whether this 90 per cent will ever be reached on the large sizes. Probably the ultimate will be between the present 70 and 90.

Army Engineering Design Branch are keeping even with the demands of the Rubber Controller for the saving of crude rubber, but are doing no more than keeping even. It is essential that undiminished effort be pressed forward. Officials of the Army Engineering Design Branch expressed their satisfaction of the approval by the Government of their proposition to use a Southern United States area for testing. To use a location in the Southern United States presents, at the beginning, a picture of tremendous expense. However, in Texas, tests can be run day and night (an average of 19½ hours every 24 hours, 6 days per week is maintained throughout the entire year). In Canada, because of the climate, there are less than five months which are really useful for tire testing, and there are not more than 6 months in which cross-country work could be done with any degree of uniformity. Had not Canada gone to the Southern United States for its test work, it is now very obvious that it would be in a very serious situation and might possibly be so short of tires as actually to interfere with vehicle production.

A very large proportion of the production of the Canadian Tire Industry is for the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries. Thus the importance of developing successful synthetic tires is related not only to the requirements of the Canadian Army, but to the British Army as a whole.

The question of the proper body to perform these tests was considered. Obviously, the various companies were not in a position to perform them individually with the speed and with the pooling of results that was necessary for an industry-wide changeover. It was deemed unwise to ask the industry as a whole to become responsible for the tests for several reasons, amongst which might be mentioned:—

- (1) It is important that the Government maintain control of the release or approval of a tire.
- (2) The tires under test in Texas are confined to strictly war department sizes and only can be fitted to army vehicles and, as none of these are available to the tire companies, it would have been necessary to loan the vehicles to the industry, whereas it seemed better to have Government property operated by the Government.
- (3) Any costs in the development of a product naturally become a part of the selling price of the product, and, as a rule, form part of the basis upon which the profit is calculated. It was felt that this latter condition would be avoided and further that the test could be run more efficiently by combining with the U.S. Ordnance and the cost to the public would be reduced in the final analysis. Furthermore, as the American tests were being run by the United States Government, the American Officials charged with the responsibility of implementing Canadian tests expressed the desire to deal with Canadian Government representatives.

Based on the foregoing considerations, Army Engineering Design Branch recommended that these tests be carried through under its control at Camp Normoyle, Texas, using the facilities put at their disposal there by United States Ordnance.

Due to the foregoing conditions your subcommittee was of opinion that the advisability of using the testing grounds at Normoyle was amply demonstrated.

From the evidence supplied to your subcommittee it is apparent that there has been no duplication of tire testing in any shape or form.

Your subcommittee wishes to acknowledge with thanks the co-operation of the following witnesses who appeared before it:—

Messrs. R. C. Berkinshaw, President, and J. R. Nicholson, General-Manager of Polymer Corporation Ltd.; A. H. Williamson, Controller of Rubber; J. Martin, Deputy-Controller of Rubber; J. H. Berry, Motor Vehicle Controller; E. R. Birchard, Deputy Motor Vehicle Controller; J. A. Hodgson, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Fairmont Company Ltd.; W. G. H. Jephcott, Secretary-Treasurer and L. S. Eiler, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the same Company; Dr. A. Cambron, associate research chemist of the Chemistry Division of the National Research Council; Dr. A. Adams, Biochemist and Dr. N. H. Grace, Plant Biochemist, both of the Division of Applied Biology, National Research Council; Dr. H. A. Senn, Assistant Botanist, Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, Department of Agriculture and Mr. T. R. Griffith of the Rubber Laboratory, National Research Council; Colonel E. D. James, Director of Mechanization, National Defence Headquarters; Mr. R. E. Jamieson, Director General, Army Engineering Design Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply; Lt.-Colonel C. M. Letson, of the Directorate of Development of vehicles and small arms, M.G.O. Branch, Department of National Defence and Lt. W. A. Clarke of the Fire and Rubber Section, A.E.D.B.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the survey of the rubber situation in Canada, of the activities of Polymer Corporation Ltd., of Fairmont Company Ltd., of the Rubber Controller and the Motor Vehicle Controller, your subcommittee makes the following recommendations:—

- (a) That a survey be immediately undertaken of Canada's post-war needs in rubber and in motor vehicles.
- (b) That proper steps be taken at as early a date as possible, consistent with war conditions, for the conversion of tire producing facilities, at present devoted to special army specifications tires to civilian needs. That plans be immediately considered to speed up, as soon as war conditions make it possible, the readjustment of the motor vehicle industry from a war time to peace time basis with special consideration to the urgent needs of Canadian industry for trucks and other similar conveyances in order to enable the public to reorganize their activities in constructive channels that will necessitate expanded motor transport and the replacement of badly worn out equipment.
- (c) That the methods used during war time to stabilize the labour output in the truck manufacturing be extended in the post-war period to all the automotive industry in order to avoid the alternate peakloads and low ebbs of labour experienced in that industry before the war and that proved so disturbing to economic conditions in areas where the motor industry is located.
- (d) That the research work pursued at the National Research Council and in the Department of Agriculture on synthetic rubber and on the possibility of producing rubber from Canadian plants be further encouraged by the inclusion in the next estimates of substantial amounts specially devoted to that work.
- (e) That in the post-war period the Sarnia plant remain with Polymer Corporation Ltd., as a Government-owned Company.
- (f) That as soon as is convenient after the war is over Polymer Corporation Ltd. readjust its relationship with the Companies presently administering the different plants with a view to Polymer as a Government-owned Company operating and administering all these plants itself.

Mr. Cleaver, from the Special Committee on War Expenditures, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings of your Committee is tabled herewith.

2. During the current session your Committee and its various subcommittees held over ninety committee meetings, but on account of the large legislative program of the Government found it extremely difficult to carry on the committee's work with any reasonable degree of continuity on account of the fact that its members were also members of other House committees. As a consequence your Committee recommends that as to all future work of this Committee, while the House is in session, its members should be relieved of service on other House committees as far as possible.

3. Your Committee is of the opinion that the Committee should sit during the coming recess, and recommends accordingly.

4. Your Committee is of the opinion that the investigation of War Expenditures by a special committee should be continued until the conclusion of the war, and recommends accordingly.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 7.)*



Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 31, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the people who represented Canada at the Bretton Woods conference?
2. By whom and upon whose recommendation was each appointed?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 17, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the estimated cost to date of the building and equipping of each of the air training schools in Canada under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan?
2. What is the location and type of each school?
3. When was each school officially opened?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 24, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been done by the government, since May last to aid house building in the city of Toronto for (a) soldiers' families; (b) civilians?
2. What steps are being taken at the present time to relieve the very serious housing shortage in Toronto?
3. Has the corporation of the city of Toronto, since May last, been requested not to ask for labour and building materials to aid house building?
4. If so, by what official or officials?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 31, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the firm of McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, Barristers, of Toronto, or any member thereof, been employed by the dominion government from 1936 to the present time?
2. If so, in what matters?
3. What fees have been paid in each case?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of August 10, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons in Nova Scotia have obtained employment and been instructed or authorized to report for work in another province?
2. What has been the total transportation, living and other expenses paid on account of such persons?
3. Have any persons, who have been instructed or authorized to report for work outside of the province, refused to take such employment, and if so, how many?

He also laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6226, approved August 7, 1944: amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944 (Order in Council P.C. 1355 of March 4, 1944)—Naturalization.

Order in Council P.C. 6410, approved August 11, 1944: authorizing regulations for grain handling at the Head of the Great Lakes, and appointing Mr. A. A. Heaps as Controller of grain handling for Fort William and Port Arthur.

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 27, 1944, for a Return showing the number of casualties by provinces in each of the three branches of Canada's armed forces from the commencement of hostilities to July 1, 1944.

Mr. LaFlèche, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 27, 1944, for a Return showing:—

1. What persons are employed in the postal censorship department?
2. What is their country of origin?
3. How long have they resided in Canada?
4. How long have they been employed in postal censorship?
5. What are their respective salaries?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 11, 1944, for a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of National War Services or any of his officials and the Marchioness of Reading re receiving a delegation of women from the Women's Voluntary Services of Canada; and a copy of all correspondence between any of the women's organizations in Canada and the Minister of National War Services bearing on this subject; and a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of National War Services and any other sources or personages on this subject.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Summary and Nominal Rolls of Gallantry Awards to Canadian Army Personnel.

He also laid before the House, for the Minister of National Defence for Air,—Supplementary Summary and Nominal Rolls of Gallantry Awards to Royal Canadian Air Force Personnel and to Canadians in the Royal Air Force for the period February 18, 1944, to August 11, 1944, inclusive.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of the names of one hundred and thirty-nine officers and men of the Royal Canadian Navy who have received operational awards for gallantry in the period from March 1, 1944, to August 12, 1944.

Mr. Mitchell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement concerning the mobilization of men in designated age classes as of March 31, 1944.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6416, approved August 11, 1944: providing for the appointment of E. L. Cousins, Esquire, of Halifax, N.S., Wartime Administrator of Canadian Atlantic Ports, and J. E. St. Laurent, Esquire, of Ottawa, Ontario, Vice-Chairman of the National Harbours Board, as Controllers of the business, undertaking, affairs and operations of the Montreal Tramways Company for the purpose of operating the said Company due to a strike of the employees thereof.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns, on completion of current business of the session, it stand adjourned until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.



The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What are the total expenditures that have been incurred (a) since September 8, 1939, (b) since July 1, 1943, for the purpose of securing recruits for the army?

2. Of said expenditures, how much has been paid to or through the medium of advertising agencies during each of the years 1939 to 1944 inclusive?

Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of National Defence, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Graydon:—1. What practice and procedure is followed by the Department of National Defence for Air in furnishing information to the next-of-kin with respect to air crew listed as missing after operations?

2. Will the government give consideration to altering the present practice and procedure so as to furnish full information to all of the next-of-kin of members of the crew of each missing aircraft as and when information reaches the Department with respect to any one or more of the said air crew?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Green:—1. Are dominion civil servants who proceeded overseas for service in civilian capacities, exempted from income tax on salaries and/or allowances?

2. Were any such dominion civil servants exempted from payment of income tax on salaries and/or allowances for the years 1940, 1941 and 1942?

3. Were any such dominion civil servants exempted from payment of income tax on salaries and/or allowances for period commencing January 1, 1943?

4. Are all the men who have proceeded overseas for service with the auxiliary service organizations—Canadian Legion War Services, Y.M.C.A., Salvation Army and Knights of Columbus, given exemption from payment of income tax on salaries and/or allowances, in a similar manner to the army, navy and air forces?

5. If not, what concessions have been granted in this regard?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Bruce:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister and the Premier of Ontario during the month of September, 1943, with respect to the need for co-operation between the Minister of Pensions and National Health and the Minister of Health for Ontario, in the provision of adequate accommodation for casualties.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Address forthwith.



The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 185, An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 185, An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1945, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, August 12, 1944.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

### MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

### POST OFFICE

242 Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 699,070 00
243 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices. . . . .	18,998,373 00
244 Inspection and Investigation. . . . .	916,240 00
245 Railway Mail Service. . . . .	13,873,541 00
246 Air and Land Mail Services. . . . .	15,703,199 00
247 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes . . . . .	1,776,155 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

248 To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council. . . . .	5,000 00
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## NATIONAL REVENUE

## CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

185 General Administration. . . . .	975,845 00
186 Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services. . . . .	1,393,215 00
187 Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit. . . . .	57,775 00
188 Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals. . . . .	7,844,600 00

## INCOME TAX DIVISION

189 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments, within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act. . . . .	930,852 00
190 Internal Inspection and Verification. . . . .	372,181 00
191 District Offices. . . . .	7,894,674 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## POST OFFICE

539 Departmental Administration—Further amount required . . .	100,000 00
540 Air and Land Mail Services—Further amount required . . . . .	4,000,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## SECRETARY OF STATE

324 Departmental Administration. . . . .	97,679 00
325 Naturalization Branch. . . . .	64,353 00
326 Companies Branch. . . . .	43,034 00
327 Trade Marks Branch. . . . .	24,130 00
328 Bureau for Translations. . . . .	378,485 00
329 Canada Temperance Act. . . . .	1,500 00
330 Bankruptcy Act Administration. . . . .	32,360 00



## PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

331 Administration Division.. . . . .	33,830 00
332 Patent Division.. . . . .	146,010 00
333 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division.. . . . .	11,620 00
334 Patent Record Division.. . . . .	39,105 00
335 Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.. . . . .	2,000 00

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

34 Salaries and Expenses of Office.. . . . .	17,572 00
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## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

35 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission.. . . . .	478,833 00
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## PUBLIC ARCHIVES

251 General Administration and Technical Services.. . . . .	127,555 00
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## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

252 Departmental Administration.. . . . .	40,611 00
253 Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes.. . . . .	8,500 00
254 Canada Gazette .. . . . .	29,828 00
255 Plant Equipment and Replacements.. . . . .	20,000 00
256 Distribution of Official Documents.. . . . .	48,636 00
257 Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and dis- tribution to Departments and the Public.. . . . .	50,000 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

471 Salaries and Expenses of Office—Further amount required.. . . . .	25,000 00
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## PUBLIC ARCHIVES

542 General Administration and Technical Services—Further amount required .. . . . .	7,466 17
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Resolutions to be reported.

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Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 184, An Act to provide for the payment of War

Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War, with an amendment, which was as follows:—

Page 7, lines 8 and 9. For clause 25 substitute the following:—

"25. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January, 1945, or on any date between the first day of October, 1944, and the first day of January, 1945, as may be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council."

The amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 184, An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War, was taken into consideration, and agreed to.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then four minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.



No. 123

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14TH AUGUST, 1944

---

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. When was the audit of Addison Industries Limited, covering the first 776 sets of Walkie Talkie, made (as referred to in return brought down on August 5, 1944)?

2. What are the particulars of the administrative expenses amounting to \$34,144, as referred to in the said return?

3. What were the amounts of expenses allowed in the said sum for (a) office salaries, including persons to whom paid and amount paid to each, (b) supplies, (c) legal fees, and to whom paid, (d) audit fees, and to whom paid, (e) travelling expenses, giving particulars?

4. What is the amount of the monthly management fee paid, credited or allowed to the said company, from the beginning of the contract to the 30th of June, 1944?

5. Is the said management fee included in or exclusive of the profits allowed to the said company?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. What is the value of parts going into the production and/or assembly by Addison Industries Limited per unit of each type of Walkie Talkie device?

2. How many employees has the said company?

3. What is the average rate of pay for each employee per day?

4. Are any royalties paid in respect of the said device?

5. Has the said company received any fee for engineering? If so, how much and when?

6. What facilities for development engineering did the said company have when given the first contract?

7. What is the value of all equipment and parts that have been sub-contracted to, or sold by, A. Cross and Company Limited, Toronto, to Addison Industries Limited, for use in the assembly or production of Walkie Talkie, in each of the years 1942, 1943 and 1944?

8. What are the names and addresses of the directors of the said A. Cross and Company Limited, Toronto?

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were severally taken into consideration, and agreed to:—

Bill No. 91, An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

Bill No. 131, An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

### MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

### EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

36	Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 410,189 00
37	Passport Office, Administration. . . . .	30,679 00
38	Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments. . . . .	1,266,110 00
39	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad. . . . .	15,000 00
40	Expenses in connection with the negotiations of treaties. . . . .	5,000 00
41	Grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada. . . . .	3,000 00
42	Grant to the International Red Cross Committee . . . . .	40,000 00
43	Amount required to meet loss on exchange. . . . .	56,000 00

### CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF

### EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

44	Expenses of the League of Nations for 1944, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice. . . . .	214,600 00
45	Portion of expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee. . . . .	1,575 00
46	Portion of expenses of International Wheat Council. . . . .	4,450 00



## GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

85 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including allowance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General.. . . .	102,723 00
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## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

472 Departmental Administration—Further amount required ..	29,500 00
473 Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments—Further amount required .....	98,500 00

## INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

474 To provide for preliminary studies and surveys of the Columbia River Watershed.. . . .	50,000 00
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## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

249 Salaries of Staff and Cost of Living Bonus and Other Pay-List Items.. . . .	52,765 00
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## PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

250 General Administration.. . . .	85,402 00
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## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

511 Departmental Administration, including expenses incidental to organization.. . . .	1,000,000 00
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## PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

541 Salaries of Staff and Cost of Living Bonus and Other Pay-List Items—Further amount required .....	2,000 00
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## RECONSTRUCTION

567 Departmental Administration, including expenses incidental to organization.. . . .	1,500,000 00
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## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## MINES AND RESOURCES

122 Departmental Administration.. . . .	152,565 00
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## MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

123 Branch Administration.. . . .	29,900 00
Bureau of Mines—	
124 Bureau of Mines Administration.. . . .	22,890 00

125	Mineral Resources Investigations.. . . . .	426,170 00
126	Explosives Act.. . . . .	28,360 00
Bureau of Geology and Topography—		
127	Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services.. . . . .	114,300 00
128	Geological Surveys.. . . . .	314,100 00
129	Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Geo- graphic Board of Canada.. . . . .	227,500 00
130	Drafting and Map Reproduction.. . . . .	108,700 00
131	National Museum of Canada.. . . . .	46,900 00

## LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

132	Branch Administration.. . . . .	19,270 00
Government of the Northwest Territories—		
133	General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park.. . . . .	283,090 00
134	Eastern Arctic Expedition.. . . . .	35,000 00
Government of the Yukon Territory—		
135	Administration.. . . . .	57,000 00
Dominion Forest Service—		
136	General scientific, economic and administrative services.. . . . .	116,270 00
137	Forest Experiment Stations.. . . . .	45,345 00
138	Forest Products Laboratories.. . . . .	147,010 00
139	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association.. . . . .	1,620 00
Land Registry—		
140	Land Registry, Seed Grain Collections, Administration of Ordnance, Admiralty and Public Lands.. . . . .	52,511 00
National Parks Bureau—		
141	National Parks and Historic Sites Services.. . . . .	975,000 00
142	Administration of Migratory Birds Convention Act.. . . . .	48,000 00
143	Forest and Wild Life Conservation.. . . . .	40,000 00
144	Grant to John Thomas (Jack) Miner.. . . . .	2,500 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## MINES AND RESOURCES

## MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

497	Bureau of Mines—To provide for the fabrication, erection and equipping of a hydrogenation plant in the Fuel Research Laboratories estimated to cost \$770,000— amount required for 1944-45.. . . . .	100,000 00
498	Bureau of Geology and Topography—Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Geographic Board of Canada —Further amount required.. . . . .	25,000 00

## LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

499	Government of the Northwest Territories—General Admin- istration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park—Further amount required.. . . . .	172,270 00
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500 Government of the Yukon Territory—Administration— Further amount required. . . . .	6,000 00
501 Dominion Forest Service—Forest Products Laboratories— Further amount required. . . . .	30,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## MINES AND RESOURCES

145 Branch Administration . . . . .	22,930 00
146 Dominion Observatory, Ottawa . . . . .	102,490 00
147 Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C. . . . .	26,875 00
148 Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the adminis- tration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts . . . . .	241,300 00
149 Lake of the Woods Control Board . . . . .	8,950 00
150 To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba, con- firmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed . . . . .	17,800 00
151 To provide for acquiring flowage easements and discharging claims of owners of riparian lands in Ontario below the outlets of Lake of the Woods affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act (Revote) . . . . .	500 00
152 Engineering and Construction Service . . . . .	95,811 00
153 Geodetic Service . . . . .	144,870 00
154 To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin . . . . .	240 00
155 International Boundary Commission . . . . .	35,080 00
Hydrographic and Map Service—	
156 Hydrographic Service . . . . .	395,286 00
157 Legal Surveys and Map Service, including grant of \$350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying . . . . .	234,410 00
158 To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners, and for travelling expenses, station- ery, printing, rent, etc., (the fees of F. H. Peters, J. E. R. Ross and Harry Parry, members of the Board, and A. W. W. Cole, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum) . . . . .	850 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## MINES AND RESOURCES

## SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

502 To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, moneys expended to be largely reimbursed—Further amount required. . . . .	2,839 20
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## 503 Hydrographic and Map Service—

Hydrographic Service—To provide for the repair and renovation of Hydrographic Steamer *Wm. J. Stewart*. 210,000 00

## INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

504 Indian Agencies—Further amount required . . . . . 66,800 00

505 Reserves and Trusts—Administration—  
Further amount required. . . . . 17,500 00

506 Medical—Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians—  
Further amount required. . . . . 235,400 00

507 Welfare and Training—Indian Education—  
Further amount required. . . . . 7,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

## MINES AND RESOURCES

## INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

159 Branch Administration . . . . . 60,183 00

160 Indian Agencies . . . . . 690,145 00

## Reserves and Trusts—

161 Administration . . . . . 50,800 00

## Medical—

162 Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians . . . . . 1,593,980 00

163 Grants to Hospitals . . . . . 5,400 00

## Welfare and Training—

164 Welfare of Indians. . . . . 777,050 00

165 Indian Education . . . . . 682,253 00

166 Grants to Residential Schools . . . . . 1,549,259 00

167 Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs, in  
the amounts detailed in the Estimates . . . . . 4,725 00

168 Grant to provide additional services to Indians of British  
Columbia . . . . . 100,000 00

## IMMIGRATION BRANCH

169 Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese  
Immigration Act . . . . . 169,958 00

170 Field and Inspectional Service, Canada . . . . . 1,158,222 00

171 Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad . . . . . 83,387 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

172 Mrs. Alice Morson Smith . . . . . 600 00

## SPECIAL

## INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

173 Fur Conservation, and development of native crafts, and to  
authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in  
Council, the appointment of such extra temporary officers,  
clerks and employees as may be necessary for the  
purpose of this item. . . . . 75,000 00



## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## MINES AND RESOURCES

## IMMIGRATION BRANCH

508 Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese Immigration Act—Further amount required. . . . .	12,385 00
509 Field and Inspectional Service—Canada—Further amount required. . . . .	20,400 00
510 Field and Inspectional Service—Abroad—Further amount required. . . . .	12,620 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

336 Administration of Soldier Settlement, British Family Settlement, General Land Settlement and Veterans' Land Act. .	1,440,290 00
337 Payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4, 1927, and August 27, 1935. . . . .	15,000 00

## LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

## SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

413 To provide for Soldier Land Settlement and British Family Settlement net advances. . . . .	96,000 00
414 To provide for purchase of land and improvements; cost of permanent improvements to be effected; removal of encumbrances; land development, Provincial lands; farm machinery, stock and equipment under the Veterans' Land Act. . . . .	20,500,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received later this day and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Crerar, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

14th August, 1944.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the

Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day, Monday the 14th August, at 10.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. S. REDFERN,

*Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

A copy of the printed minutes of proceedings and evidence is appended.

It is recommended:—

1. That the said proceedings and evidence be printed as an appendix to the Journals.
2. That, in addition, 1,000 copies in English and 400 copies in French be printed in blue book form.
3. That Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

*(For Minutes of Proceedings, Evidence, etc., accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals, No. 8.)*

By leave of the House, Mr. McIlraith moved,—That the Eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House this day, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the Question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.



*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

## NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

358 Expanded Research on the Utilization of Farm Crops. . . . \$ 325,000 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

571 Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . 2,000 00

572 Wheat and Grain Division. . . . . 9,000 00

573 Commercial Intelligence Service—Further amount required. . 38,000 00

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

574 Statistics—Further amount required. . . . . 30,000 00

## MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

*Eastern Local Services*

{	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between—	
	Further amount required. . . . .	400 00
{	Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between—	
	Further amount required. . . . .	1,600 00
575 {	Mulgrave and Arichat, N.S., service between. . . . .	20,000 00
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between—	
{	Further amount required. . . . .	10,000 00
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, services between—	
{	Further amount required. . . . .	5,000 00
	Saint John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports,	
{	service between—Further amount required. . . . .	3,500 00
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service	
575 {	between—Further amount required. . . . .	2,500 00
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between—Further amount	
{	required. . . . .	2,000 00

## CANADA GRAIN ACT

576 Canadian Government Elevators, including equipment—  
Further amount required. . . . . 52,028 16

## NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

577 Salaries and Other Expenses of the National Research  
Council—Further amount required. . . . . 5,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

195	Departmental Administration. . . . .	161,172 00
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## PENSIONS BRANCH

196	Pensions Branch Administration. . . . .	1,396,031 00
	Canadian Pension Commission—	
197	Administration Expenses. . . . .	586,219 00
198	War Veterans' Allowance Board. . . . .	169,771 00

## REHABILITATION BRANCH

199	Branch Administration. . . . .	62,039 00
200	Rehabilitation Division. . . . .	83,622 00
201	Veterans' Welfare Division. . . . .	210,299 00

*Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents*

202	European War Pensions. . . . .	37,000,000 00
203	War Veterans' Allowances. . . . .	6,500,000 00
204	Unemployment Assistance. . . . .	100,000 00
205	Hospital and Other Allowances. . . . .	500,000 00
206	Decoration Awards. . . . .	20,000 00
207	Widows' Compassionate Allowances to be paid under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council. . . . .	600,000 00

*Services to Veterans and Dependents*

208	Care of Patients. . . . .	4,987,142 00
209	Veterans' Bureau. . . . .	190,137 00
210	Employers' Liability Compensation. . . . .	50,000 00
211	Grant to Last Post Fund. . . . .	85,000 00
212	Grant to Canadian Legion. . . . .	9,000 00

## HEALTH BRANCH

213	Health Branch Administration. . . . .	59,277 00
214	Food and Drugs. . . . .	187,299 00
215	Opium and Narcotic Drugs. . . . .	74,498 00
216	Proprietary or Patent Medicines. . . . .	17,172 00
217	Quarantine and Leprosy. . . . .	186,651 00
218	Laboratory of Hygiene. . . . .	145,374 00
219	Immigration Medical Inspection. . . . .	49,621 00
220	Child and Maternal Hygiene. . . . .	45,381 00
221	Public Health Engineering. . . . .	42,248 00
222	Treatment of Sick Mariners. . . . .	330,907 00
223	Industrial Hygiene. . . . .	8,605 00
224	Medical Investigation Division. . . . .	23,590 00
225	Nutrition Service. . . . .	38,585 00
	Combating Venereal Diseases—	
226	Administration. . . . .	17,881 00
227	Assistance to Provinces for control of venereal diseases under regulations approved by the Governor in Council. . . . .	175,000 00



228	Distribution of Arsenicals under regulations approved by the Governor in Council. . . . .	50,000 00
229	Grants to Institutions assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates. . . . .	2,600 00

## MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

## Grant to the:—

230	Canadian Welfare Council. . . . .	8,100 00
231	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene. .	10,000 00
232	Health League of Canada. . . . .	5,000 00
233	Canadian National Institute for the Blind. . . . .	18,000 00
234	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles. . . .	4,050 00
235	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal. . . . .	4,050 00
236	Montreal Association for the Blind. . . . .	4,050 00
237	Canadian Tuberculosis Association. . . . .	20,250 00
238	Victorian Order of Nurses. . . . .	13,100 00
239	St. John Ambulance Association . . . . .	4,050 00
240	Canadian Red Cross Society. . . . .	10,000 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

241	Pensions payable to men on Active Service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions. . . . .	16,000 00
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## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

512	Departmental Administration—Further amount required. .	31,112 00
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## PENSIONS BRANCH

513	Pensions Branch Administration—Further amount required	359,721 00
514	Canadian Pension Commission, Administration Expenses—Further amount required. . . . .	202,536 00
515	War Veterans' Allowance Board—Further amount required	8,755 00

## REHABILITATION BRANCH

516	Branch Administration—Further amount required. . . .	72,525 00
517	Rehabilitation Division—Further amount required. . . .	99,761 00
518	Veterans' Welfare Division—Further amount required. . .	172,372 00

## DIRECT PAYMENTS TO VETERANS AND DEPENDENTS

519	European War Pensions—Further amount required. . . .	1,000,000 00
520	War Veterans' Allowances—Further amount required. . .	2,150,000 00
521	Hospital and Other Allowances—Further amount required	150,000 00
522	Decoration Awards—Further amount required. . . . .	30,000 00
523	Widows' Compassionate Allowances to be paid under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council—Further amount required. . . . .	100,000 00
524	To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, or in any statute or law, for the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of compassionate allowances awarded by the War Veterans' Allowance Board to orphaned de-	

pendent children of the veterans of the Great War 1914-18 and of the South African War, who are in necessitous circumstances, and not otherwise provided for; at such rates (not exceeding, however, \$365 per annum in the case of a single child and \$730 per annum in the case of two or more children) and in such circumstances and upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council. . . . .

5,000 00

*Services to Veterans and Dependents*

525	Care of Patients—Further amount required . . . . .	1,891,916 00
526	Veterans' Bureau—Further amount required . . . . .	30,060 00
527	Employers' Liability Compensation—Further amount required . . . . .	25,000 00

HEALTH BRANCH

528	Health Branch Administration—Further amount required . .	989 00
529	Food and Drugs—Further amount required . . . . .	1,961 00
530	Opium and Narcotic Drugs—Further amount required . . . .	459 00
531	Laboratory of Hygiene—Further amount required . . . . .	13,678 00
532	Child and Maternal Hygiene—Further amount required . . . .	14,000 00
533	Public Health Engineering—Further amount required . . . .	1,104 00
534	Treatment of Sick Mariners—Further amount required . . . .	1,269 00
535	Medical Investigation Division—Further amount required . .	5,106 00
536	Nutrition Service—Further amount required . . . . .	24,596 00
	Combating Venereal Diseases:	
537	Administration—Further amount required . . . . .	29,173 00
538	Assistance to Provinces for control of venereal diseases under regulations approved by the Governor in Council—Further amount required . . . . .	25,000 00

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

457	Botany and Plant Pathology—Further amount required . .	40,000 00
458	Agricultural Chemistry—Further amount required . . . . .	3,000 00
459	Entomology—Further amount required . . . . .	76,700 00
460	Plant Protection—Further amount required . . . . .	6,800 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

461	Central Experimental Farm—Further amount required . . . .	180,300 00
462	Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations—Further amount required . . . . .	196,500 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

463	Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control—Further amount required . . . . .	7,000 00
464	Health of Animals—To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and Regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates . . . . .	874 00



## MARKETING SERVICE

465 Agricultural Economics—Further amount required .....	12,040 00
466 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—Further amount required .....	750,000 00

## SPECIAL

467 To provide for a preliminary survey of water flow and drainage conditions in the Lillooet Valley, British Columbia .....	10,000 00
468 Agricultural Research Special Projects .....	200,000 00
469 To provide assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment .....	200,000 00
470 To provide for Administrative Expenses, Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944 .....	25,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## NATIONAL REVENUE

## GENERAL

192 Amount to be paid to the Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for Customs, Excise, and Income Tax Secret Investigation Services. . . . .	15,000 00
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## AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

33 Salaries and Expenses of Office. . . . .	348,690 00
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## FINANCE

47 Departmental Administration. . . . .	581,751 00
48 Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' Office) . . . . .	27,199 00
49 Royal Canadian Mint, Including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office. . . . .	535,131 00

## HOUSING BRANCH

50 Administration, National Housing Act and Home Improvement Loans. . . . .	80,093 00
51 To enable the Minister of Finance, subject to regulations approved by the Governor in Council which shall in general be similar to the relevant provisions of the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937, and the regulations made thereunder, to guarantee approved lending institutions against losses which they may sustain as a result of loans or advances made by them for the purpose of financing the conversion of existing houses into multiple family houses in order to increase the supply of housing accommodation in congested urban areas, provided that in no case shall the liability of the Government of Canada in respect of guarantees given under this authority to any approved lending institution	

exceed fifteen per cent of the aggregate amount of such loans made by the said approved lending institution, and provided further that the aggregate amount of such loans which may be guaranteed under this authority shall not exceed two million dollars, and provided further that any payments necessary to fulfil the guarantees given under this authority shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund. . . . .

1 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received later this day, and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the House be not adjourned at 11 o'clock p.m., to-day.

The Order being read the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

#### MAIN ESTIMATES

*(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

#### FINANCE

##### OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)

52 Old Age Pensions, including Pensions to the Blind, Administration. . . . .	43,280 00
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##### SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

53 Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration. . . .	128,955 00
54 Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund. . .	2,300,000 00
55 To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery. . .	1,110 00

#### PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

56 Commission for payment of interest on public debt, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, Registrar's fees, etc. . . . .	222,300 00
SUBSIDIES AND SPECIAL COMPENSATION TO PROVINCES	



57 To enable the Minister of Finance, subject to an agreement to be entered into with each province, to guarantee the provincial liquor revenues of the provinces entering into an agreement, pursuant to the offer made by the Minister of Finance to the Provincial Premiers on March 2, 1943, whereby in consideration of the provinces raising retail prices for spirits by an amount at least sufficient to absorb the increase in excise duty of \$2.00 per proof gallon, imposed under amendment to the Excise Act, Chapter 9, Statutes of Canada, 1943, and an additional amount equivalent to \$2.00 per proof gallon, the Dominion guarantees for the duration of the wartime liquor control restrictions, the liquor revenues of each province on the basis of such revenues received during the 12 months ending June 30, 1942, provided that any payments necessary to fulfil the guarantees given under this authority shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund.. . . .	1 00
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## MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

58 Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts.. . . .	9,000 00
59 Dominion Council of the Girl Guides.. . . .	4,860 00
60 Royal Astronomical Society.. . . .	1,620 00
61 Royal Canadian Academy of Arts .. . . .	2,025 00
62 Royal Society of Canada.. . . .	4,500 00
Federal District Commission—	
63 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission.. . . .	133,500 00

## GENERAL

64 Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations.. . .	76,130 00
65 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office.. . . .	2,819,520 00
66 Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1943, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration..	229,110 00
67 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, cost of living bonus, re-classifications and increases.. . . .	100,000 00
68 Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be subject to the approval of the Treasury Board and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session.. . . .	80,000 00

## INSURANCE

86 Departmental Administration.. . . .	176,060 00
87 Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention.. . . .	16,425 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1944-1945

## FINANCE

## HOUSING BRANCH

- 475 Administration, National Housing Act and Home Improvement Loans—Further amount required. . . . . 100,000 00

## GENERAL

- 476 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office—Further amount required. . . . . 400,000 00
- 477 To provide for refund of the contribution to the War Donations Fund of Eugene Le Page, this contribution in the form of a monthly deduction from his pension being now deemed to have been for the purpose of subscribing to Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. . . . . 245 00
- 478 To provide on compassionate grounds for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Jane St. Clair Hurley of an annuity at the rate of \$399.00 per year, to commence from April 1, 1944, and to continue thereafter during her lifetime, and to authorize reimbursement, as Treasury Board may direct, of the expenses incurred in her maintenance by members of her family, between March 22, 1930, and March 31, 1944, not to exceed \$5,562.41, being balance payable at the rate of \$399.00 per year, for the said period. . . . . 5,961 41

## FISHERIES

- 479 Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . . . 7,935 00
- 479A Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers—Further amount required. . . . . 10,000 00
- 480 Fisheries Research Board of Canada—Further amount required. . . . . 88,000 00

## SPECIAL

- 481 To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen—Further amount required. . . . . 6,000 00
- 482 To provide for improvement of shore facilities for the handling of fisheries products by the erection of a pilot unit fish processing plant or plants, or otherwise, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. . . . . 250,000 00
- 483 To provide for Administrative Expenses of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944. . . . . 20,000 00

## JUSTICE

## PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

- 484 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and live-stock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries—Further amount required. . . . . 64,000 00



## LABOUR

485	Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . . .	66,400 00
486	Annuities Act—Further amount required. . . . .	50,000 00
487	Vocational Training Co-ordination Act—Dominion contribution toward apprenticeship training under Agreements with the Provinces. . . . .	250,000 00
488	International Labour Conference. . . . .	20,000 00

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

568	General Administration—Further amount required. . . . .	20,043 00
569	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses—Further amount required	691,105 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

570	To provide for pension allowance on compassionate grounds to the widow and child of the late Corporal L. P. Ryder at rates similar to those authorized by Section 76 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, effective from January 21, 1943. . . . .	1,993 01
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## TRANSPORT

578	Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . . .	13,370 00
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## CANALS SERVICE

579	Canals Improvements—Further amount required. . . . .	26,000 00
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## MARINE SERVICE

580	Administration of Floating Equipment—Further amount required. . . . .	2,025 00
581	Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, Operation and Repairs—Further amount required. . . . .	82,600 00
582	Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to light-keepers—Further amount required. . . . .	25,400 00
583	Agencies—Salaries and office expenses—Further amount required. . . . .	10,865 00
584	Administration of Pilotage—Further amount required. . . . .	5,000 00
585	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life—Further amount required. . . . .	2,500 00
586	Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines—Further amount required. . . . .	10,000 00

## Government Wharves—

587	To provide for payment to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of sums amounting to \$26,303.99 and \$2,318.65 applied from time to time since August 12, 1939, in account, respectively, with the Imperialle Fuels Limited, Port	
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Stanley, Ontario, and Canadian Dredge and Dock Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, for improvement to Government wharf properties at Port Stanley and Barriefield, Ontario, under agreements whereby expenditures by these Companies were applied against rentals accruing to or to accrue to the Department of Transport. . . . . 28,622 64

#### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

588 Administration of Government Employees' Compensation Act—Further amount required. . . . . 1,971 00

#### AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

##### *Civil Aviation Division*

589 Air Transport Board—Salaries and office expenses. . . . . 50,000 00

590 Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder—Further amount required. . . . . 6,000 00

591 Airways and Airports—Construction and Improvements, including Lighting and Radio Facilities—(Revote \$82,000) Capital—Further amount required. . . . . 383,450 00

Airways and Airports—Operation and Maintenance—

592 Civil Aviation Services—Further amount required. . . . . 66,795 00

593 Radio Aviation Services—Further amount required. . . . . 26,815 00

##### *Radio Division*

594 Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations—Further amount required. . . . . 12,875 00

595 Radio Direction Finding Stations, Radio Beacons and Radiotelegraph Stations, operation and maintenance—Further amount required. . . . . 40,375 00

#### PUBLIC WORKS

##### CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

543 London, England—Purchase of Royal College of Physicians Building . . . . . 900,000 00

##### *Nova Scotia*

544	{	Canso Public Building—Reconstruction . . . . .	48,000 00
		Halifax Federal Building—Caulking and pointing masonry and repairs to roof . . . . .	21,000 00
		Halifax Customs Building—Alterations and Elevator . . . . .	15,000 00
		Sydney Public Building—Improvements, Alterations and Repairs . . . . .	10,000 00



*Maritime Provinces Generally*

545	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and Repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	10,000 00
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*Quebec*

546	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and Repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	50,000 00
	{ Gaspé Public Building—Addition, renovation and retaining wall . . . . .	6,500 00

*Ontario*

547	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and Repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	50,000 00
	{ London Public Building—Caulking and pointing masonry ..	15,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Hydrogenation Laboratory for Department of Mines and Resources—Further amount required . . . . .	25,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Central Experimental Farm—Water tank and pump house, etc. . . . .	60,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Improvements to lighting ..	22,000 00

*Manitoba*

548	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	10,000 00
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*Saskatchewan*

549	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	5,000 00
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*Alberta*

550	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	10,000 00
	{ Edmonton—Postal Terminal . . . . .	150,000 00

*British Columbia*

551	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs— Further amount required . . . . .	10,000 00
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## CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

## Dredging

552	British Columbia and Yukon—Further amount required . . .	20,000 00
	Maintenance and Operations of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.	
553	Locks and Dams—Further amount required . . . . .	4,500 00
	Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges	
554	Burlington Channel Bridge—Further amount required . . .	8,500 00
555	Kingston, LaSalle Causeway—Further amount required . . .	12,000 00
556	Generally—Further amount required . . . . .	8,000 00
	Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers	

*Nova Scotia*

	Canso—Wharf repairs (Revote \$13,800) . . . . .	18,000 00
	Dingwall—Dredging . . . . .	86,500 00
	L'Archeveque—Breakwater extension . . . . .	12,000 00
	Meteghan—Breakwater repairs . . . . .	17,000 00
557	Parrsboro Beach—Breakwater repairs and extension— Further amount required . . . . .	8,500 00
	Spencer's Island—Wharf repairs . . . . .	25,600 00
	Digby—Additional fire protection for piers and sheds . . . . .	10,800 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	94,000 00

*Prince Edward Island*

	Georgetown—Strengthening Railway Wharf . . . . .	8,000 00
	Red Head—Wharf extension and breakwater . . . . .	6,000 00
558	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	19,000 00

*New Brunswick*

559	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	50,000 00
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*Quebec*

	Manicouagan (Baie Comeau) — Wharf Improvements— Further amount required . . . . .	11,000 00
	Montmagny—Wharf reconstruction . . . . .	22,300 00
560	Riviere aux Renards — Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required . . . . .	26,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	120,000 00

*Ontario*

561	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	80,000 00
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*Manitoba*

562	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	20,000 00
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*Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories*

	Yellowknife—Improvements to navigation . . . . .	5,450 00
563	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required . . . . .	15,000 00



*British Columbia and Yukon*

564	New Massett—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required.. . . . .	11,000 00
	Port Alberni Assembly Wharf—Construction of shed.. . .	20,000 00
	Port Simpson—Wharf repairs.. . . . .	33,000 00
	Steveston—Harbour Improvements.. . . . .	5,100 00
	Stewart—Wharf repairs.. . . . .	32,000 00
	Westview—Harbour Improvements.. . . . .	95,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required.. . . . .	100,000 00

## TELEGRAPH BRANCH

565	Vancouver Island—For payment of rental of Telegraph line placements on Kwawkewlth Indian Reserve.. . . . .	3,766 00
566	Vancouver Island—Installation of radiophone equipment at Kyuquot.. . . . .	3,900 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

## FINANCE

412	To provide for advances under the National Housing Act, not exceeding with the advance made jointly by an approved lending institution three thousand two hundred dollars in respect of any one house, for the construction of houses where the Minister of Finance is satisfied that permanent houses can be constructed to relieve a serious housing shortage without threatening to create a post-war surplus, and that because of the types of building materials used and the use of building lots already serviced by local improvements, a saving in labour and essential war materials can be effected through the construction of permanent homes rather than of temporary wartime housing accommodation, and to pay losses in connection with the said Act, to an amount not exceeding (Revote \$850,000) .. . . . .	2,000,000 00
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## LEGISLATION

## THE SENATE

	The Speaker of the Senate—	
111	Allowance in lieu of Residence. . . . .	3,000 00
	Members of the Senate—	
112	General Administration. . . . .	219,980 00

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker of the House of Commons—		
113	Allowance in lieu of Residence. . . . .	3,000 00

## The Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—

114	Allowance in lieu of Apartments. . . . .	1,500 00
115	General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk. . . . .	488,660 00
116	Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms. . . . .	307,627 00
117	Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons. . . . .	2,000 00
118	To provide hereby, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or the provisions of the Senate and House of Commons Act respecting the Independence of Parliament, for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to each Member of the House of Commons appointed by the Governor in Council to be a Parliamentary Assistant (which appointment shall not render such Member ineligible or disqualify him as a Member of the House of Commons) to assist a Minister of the Crown in such manner and to such extent as the Minister may determine and to represent his Department in the House of Commons in the absence of the Minister therefrom, a salary of four thousand dollars per annum and pro rata for any period less than a year. . . .	40,000 00

## GENERAL

119	Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office. . . . .	70,000 00
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## LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

120	General Administration. . . . .	84,453 00
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## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

121	Pension to the unmarried sister of the late Colonel Harry Baker, M.P. . . . .	700 00
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## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1944-1945

## LEGISLATION

## THE SENATE

489	General Administration—Further amount required. . . . .	6,800 00
490	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1944 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct. . . . .	24,500 00
491	To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each member of the Senate who attended the first part of the present Session which commenced on January 27, 1944, and ended on March 31, 1944, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence, after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on March 31, 1944, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or, in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during	



the said recess, an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess. . . . .

3,500 00

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

492 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required. . . . .

8,000 00

493 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms — Further amount required. . . . .

14,000 00

494 To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or Order of the House, or on account of death during the present session—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct. . . . .

28,000 00

495 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each Member of the House of Commons who attended the first part of the present Session which commenced on January 27, 1944, and ended on March 31, 1944, of an amount representing the actual transportation and living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence after the Easter adjournment of Parliament on March 31, 1944, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on that date, or, in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during the said recess, an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess. . . . .

7,500 00

496 To provide for expenses of the Special Committee on War Expenditures and to authorize living and travelling expense allowances to Members during the adjournment of the present Session at the rate of \$12 per day for days spent for the purposes of the Committee as certified by the Chairman of the Committee, and the payment and acceptance thereof notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of The Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto, and to provide for witness fees and expenses and other necessary expenses, such payments to be made as the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons direct, and to authorize employment of such reporters, committee clerks and stenographers and at such rates of pay as may be approved by the Treasury Board . . . . .

25,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the Resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply at this day's sitting, were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

## CONCURRENCE

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the Resolutions reported from Committee of Supply on February 18; March 3, 6, 17; June 28, 30; July 14, 18, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28; August 3, 8, 9, 10 11 and 12 (less amounts voted in Interim Supply) be now received, read the second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were accordingly read the first and second times, and concurred in, and are as follows:—

FRIDAY, February 18, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## NATIONAL DEFENCE

*(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)*

## NORMAL SERVICES

176	Grants to Military Associations and Institutes, as detailed in the Estimates. . . . .	\$ 10,575 00
177	Miscellaneous Maintenance and Adjustments (War of 1914-1918) . . . . .	22,770 00
178	Battlefields Memorials. . . . .	5,700 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

## Civil Pensions—

179	Robert Allen. . . . .	269 52
180	Walter Pettipas. . . . .	515 90
181	Florence Walker. . . . .	360 00
182	Arnold Truman Townsend. . . . .	420 00
183	Michael Mountain. . . . .	420 00
184	Mrs. Alice Smuck. . . . .	480 00

FRIDAY, March 3, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## AGRICULTURE

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

1	Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 130,406 00
2	Publicity and Extension Division. . . . .	103,248 00
3	Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services. . . . .	2,000 00
4	Contributions to Empire Bureaux. . . . .	36,407 00

## SCIENCE SERVICE

5	Science Service Administration. . . . .	25,005 00
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MONDAY, March 6, 1944.

MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

6 Animal and Poultry Pathology.. . . .	\$ 147,300 00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research.. . . .	44,620 00

FRIDAY, March 17, 1944.

MAIN ESTIMATES

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

8 Botany and Plant Pathology.. . . .	\$ 328,101 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry.. . . .	107,572 00
10 Entomology .. . . .	502,247 00

WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1944.

MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

FISHERIES

69 Departmental Administration.. . . .	\$ 151,660 00
70 Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guard- ians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services.. . . .	908,700 00
71 Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers.. . . .	7,000 00

FRIDAY, June 30, 1944.

MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

FISHERIES

72 Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish .. . . .	\$ 30,000 00
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FRIDAY, July 14, 1944.

MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

*(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)*

193 Canadian Travel Bureau Service.. . . .	\$ 77,950 00
194 National Film Board, including the Motion Picture Bureau.. . . .	678,806 00

TUESDAY, July 18, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## AGRICULTURE

## SCIENCE SERVICE

11 Plant Protection.....\$ 288,740 00

## EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

12 Experimental Farms Administration..... 61,060 00

13 Central Experimental Farm..... 633,787 00

14 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations..... 1,396,776 00

## PRODUCTION SERVICE

15 Production Service Administration..... 35,445 00

## Health of Animals—

16 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and  
Meat and Canned Foods Act..... 1,848,648 00

17 Compensation for Animals Slaughtered..... 372,620 00

18 Live Stock and Poultry..... 740,252 00

## 19 Plant Products—

Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides  
Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian  
Seed Growers' Association..... 558,345 0020 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in  
the Estimates..... 65,000 0021 Grants to Agricultural Organizations, in the amounts detailed  
in the Estimates..... 33,500 00

## MARKETING SERVICE

22 Marketing Service Administration..... 106,090 00

23 Agricultural Economics..... 105,056 00

24 Dairy Products..... 388,988 00

25 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Stor-  
age Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the  
Estimates..... 97,142 0026 Fruit, Vegetable, and Maple Products and Honey, includ-  
ing Grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council. 540,700 00

27 Live Stock and Live Stock Products..... 572,007 00

28 Marketing of Agricultural Products, including temporary  
appointments that may be required to be made, not-  
withstanding anything contained in the Civil Service  
Act, the amount available for such appointments not  
to exceed \$15,000..... 25,000 00

THURSDAY, July 20, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## AGRICULTURE

## SPECIAL

29 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage .....\$2,000,000 00

30 Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Administration..... 250,000 00



31 To provide for Wheat Acreage Reduction Payments; for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act..	4,265,000 00
32 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories..	1,800,000 00

FRIDAY, July 21, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## FISHERIES

73 Fish Culture..	\$ 198,730 00
74 Oyster Culture..	28,160 00
75 Fisheries Research Board of Canada..	280,000 00
76 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fisheries..	27,100 00
77 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System..	42,000 00
78 Grant to the United Maritime Fishermen's Association..	3,000 00
79 To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to Provisional Fur Seal Agreement between Canada and the United States by exchange of notes dated December 8 and 19, 1942..	120,000 00
80 To provide for payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals..	15,000 00
81 To enable, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the providing of assistance for the construction of a plant, for the transforming of small scale laboratory tests into commercial scale operations for the producing of a pure fishery salt from impure Malagash salt deposits—(Revote) ..	28,000 00
82 To provide for the replacement of the Gaspé Peninsula Fisheries Experimental Station—(Revote) ..	35,000 00
83 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission to overcome obstructions to the ascent of sockeye salmon at Hell's Gate Canyon, and for investigating and overcoming obstructions to such salmon at other points on the Fraser River Watershed..	1,000,000 00

## SPECIAL

84 To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen..	50,000 00
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## PUBLIC WORKS

258 Departmental Administration. . . . . 191,595 00

## CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

259 Branch Administration. . . . . 211,020 00

260 Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc. . . . . 2,919,480 00

261 Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc. . . . . 3,782,758 00  
Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

*Maritime Provinces Generally*

262 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and Repairs. . . . 65,000 00

*Quebec*

263 { Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 120,000 00  
Quebec Citadel, Governor General's Quarters—Improvements, repairs and alterations. . . . . 15,000 00

*Ontario*

264 { Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 120,000 00  
Ottawa—Hydrogenation Laboratory for the Department of Mines and Resources. . . . . 250,000 00  
Ottawa—Postal Terminal—Addition (Revote) . . . . . 75,000 00  
Ottawa—West Block—Renewal of heating system. . . . . 30,000 00  
Ottawa—Central Heating Plant for Department of Mines and Resources Buildings on Booth Street. (Revote \$95,000) . . . . . 145,000 00  
Toronto Postal Station "A"—Painting. . . . . 25,000 00

*Manitoba*

265 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 30,000 00

*Saskatchewan*

266 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 35,000 00

*Alberta*

267 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 20,000 00

*British Columbia*

268 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. . . . 55,000 00

*Generally*

269 Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, Improvements, etc. . . . . 35,000 00

270 Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs. . . 15,000 00

271 Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replacements, repairs and improvements to buildings. . . . . 100,000 00

272	Flags for Dominion Buildings. . . . .	8,000 00
273	Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings and improvements. . . . .	125,000 00
274	Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations. . . . .	60,000 00

## CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

275	Branch Administration. . . . .	201,030 00
276	Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc. . . . .	485,600 00

## Dredging

277	General Superintendence. . . . .	9,717 00
278	Maritime Provinces. . . . .	294,090 00
279	Ontario and Quebec. . . . .	282,215 00
280	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. . . . .	57,095 00
281	British Columbia and Yukon. . . . .	226,720 00

## Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.

282	Champlain Graving Dock. . . . .	64,754 00
283	Esquimalt Graving Dock. . . . .	105,493 00
284	Lorne Graving Dock. . . . .	38,884 00
285	Selkirk—Repair Slip. . . . .	9,734 00
286	Locks and Dams. . . . .	64,689 00
287	Snagboats. . . . .	49,745 00

## Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

288	Burlington Channel Bridge. . . . .	16,961 00
289	Kingston, La Salle Causeway. . . . .	15,400 00
290	New Westminster Bridge. . . . .	49,635 00
291	Generally . . . . .	24,025 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—  
Harbours and Rivers*Nova Scotia*

	Digby—Repairs to piers. . . . .	18,400 00
	Freeport (Fish Point) Repairs to breakwater-wharf. . . . .	16,900 00
	Mulgrave—To take over and reconstruct portion of Railway Wharf—The Canadian National Railways having contributed \$87,000 (Revote \$71,100) . . . . .	85,000 00
292	New Harbour—Breakwater repairs (Revote \$5,600) . . . . .	18,100 00
	Parrsboro Beach—Breakwater Repairs. . . . .	12,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	225,000 00

*Prince Edward Island*

	Summerside—Repairs to railway wharf. . . . .	16,800 00
293	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	45,000 00



*New Brunswick*

294	{ Shippigan Gully—Breakwater repairs. . . . .	65,000 00
	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	80,000 00

*Quebec*

295	{ Manicouagan—(Baie Comeau) Wharf improvements (Revote)	35,000 00
	{ Pointe au Pere—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$25,000) . . .	60,000 00
	{ Riviere aux Renards—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$25,000)	175,000 00
	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, ne new works to be undertaken. . . . .	225,000 00

*Ontario*

296	{ Port Maitland—Repairs to West Pier (Revote) . . . . .	25,000 00
	{ Rondeau—Replacement of Harbour protection. . . . .	53,000 00
	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	130,000 00

*Manitoba*

297	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	20,000 00
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*Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories*

298	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	10,000 00
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*British Columbia and Yukon*

299	{ Esquimalt Dry Dock—Wharf Repairs (Revote \$89,000) . . . .	120,000 00
	{ New Massett—Wharf reconstruction (Revote \$13,700) . . . .	36,700 00
	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken. . . . .	116,000 00

## TELEGRAPH BRANCH

300	Branch Administration. . . . .	27,605 00
301	Telephone Service at Ottawa. . . . .	100,000 00

Telegraph and Telephone Services, Operation and  
Maintenance

302	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work. . . . .	151,000 00
303	Alberta and Saskatchewan. . . . .	124,600 00
304	Division Superintendent's Office, Vancouver. . . . .	16,250 00
305	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts. . . . .	135,000 00
306	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District. . . . .	114,500 00
307	Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally. . . . .	5,000 00

## Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements

308	Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence. . . . .	12,000 00
309	Saskatchewan and Alberta. . . . .	12,000 00
310	British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts. . . . .	17,000 00
311	British Columbia—Vancouver Island District. . . . .	9,000 00

## GENERAL

312 National Gallery of Canada. . . . .	65,630 00
313 Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000 to be expended upon any one work. . . . .	25,000 00
314 To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works. . . . .	100,000 00
315 To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1944-45. . . . .	20,000 00
316 Telephone service other than at Ottawa. . . . .	8,000 00
317 War Risk Insurance—Subject to allocation by the Treasury Board. . . . .	215,000 00

## JUSTICE

88 Departmental Administration . . . . .	165,975 00
89 Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service. . . . .	54,681,00
90 Administration of Justice— Miscellaneous Expenditure. . . . .	6,000 00
91 Expenses of Litigated Matters. . . . .	25,000 00
92 Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England. . . . .	500 00
Supreme Court of Canada—	
93 Administration. . . . .	79,329 00
Exchequer Court of Canada—	
94 Administration. . . . .	41,378 00
95 Yukon Territorial Court—	
Administration. . . . .	5,040 00
96 Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children of judges who die while in office. . . . .	15,000 00

## PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

97 Branch Administration. . . . .	117,520 00
98 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries. . . . .	2,997,385 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

99 William Tatton . . . . .	564 00
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## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

318 General Administration. . . . .	234,751 00
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MONDAY, July 24, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

319	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses. . . . .	\$6,170,200 90
320	Grant to the Chief 'Constables' Association of Canada. . . . .	500 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

321	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty. . . . .	11,749 16
322	Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—	
	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange. . . . .	456 25
	Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke. . . . .	821 25
	Mrs. Margaret Cox. . . . .	410 63
	Mrs. Georgina Harrison. . . . .	676 50
	Mrs. Letitia Kennedy. . . . .	423 50
	Mrs. Nora Jean Massan. . . . .	300 00
	Mrs. Mary Miller. . . . .	667 38
	Mrs. Margaret Nicholson. . . . .	547 50
	Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls. . . . .	675 25
	Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson. . . . .	816 00
	Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle. . . . .	406 98
	Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebottom. . . . .	810 00
	Mrs. Eunice Wainwright. . . . .	602 50
323	Pension to Basil Burke Currie. . . . .	684 20

## LABOUR

100	Departmental Administration. . . . .	387,318 00
101	Annuities Act. . . . .	273,186 00
102	Combines Investigation Act. . . . .	28,380 00
103	Fair Wages, Conciliation and Industrial Disputes Investigations. . . . .	233,425 00
104	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by the Department of Labour Act. . . . .	63,945 00
	Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942—	
105	Payments to Provinces under agreements respecting Youth Training, including undischarged commitments of previous years. . . . .	500,000 00
106	Expenses of Advisory Council. . . . .	5,000 00

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, 1940

107	Administration. . . . .	5,375,150 00
108	Government's Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. . . . .	15,000,000 00
109	Advances to Workers under Section 91 of the Act. . . . .	50,000 00



## SPECIAL

110 To provide for Relief Projects (undischarged commitments).	100,000 00
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## TRADE AND COMMERCE

338 Departmental Administration.. . . . .	151,500 00
339 Commercial Intelligence Service.. . . . .	899,217 00
340 Electricity and Gas Inspection Service, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act.. . . . .	276,020 00
341 Foreign Tariffs Division.. . . . .	25,688 00
342 Precious Metals Marking Act.. . . . .	12,537 00
343 Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom.. . . . .	88,000 00
344 Weights and Measures Inspection Service.. . . . .	428,950 00

## EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLICITY

345 Exhibitions.. . . . .	91,622 00
346 Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom.. . . . .	17,320 00

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

347 Administration.. . . . .	92,525 00
348 Statistics, including Contribution to the Inter-American Statistical Institute.. . . . .	1,225,800 00
349 Census of Population.. . . . .	592,705 00

## MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

350 Administration.. . . . .	13,581 00
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*Atlantic Ocean*

351 Canada and South Africa, service between.. . . . .	100,000 00
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*Western Local Services*

352 { Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between.. . . . .	22,000 00
{ Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between.. . . . .	15,000 00
{ Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between.. . . . .	10,000 00
{ Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between.. . . . .	10,000 00

*Eastern Local Services*

{ Baddeck and Iona, service between.. . . . .	12,000 00
{ Chester and Tanook Island, winter service between.. . . . .	2,000 00
{ Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between.. . . . .	33,000 00
{ Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between.. . . . .	10,000 00
{ Halifax, LaHave and LaHave river ports, service between.. . . . .	3,000 00
{ Halifax, Sherbrooke, Spry Bay and Tor Bay, service between.. . . . .	6,500 00
{ Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras D'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between.. . . . .	7,500 00
{ Halifax and ports on West Coast of Cape Breton, service between.. . . . .	6,000 00
{ Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between.. . . . .	1,900 00
{ Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between.. . . . .	37,000 00

	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between. . . . .	14,000 00
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between. . . .	40,000 00
	Owen Sound and ports on Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay, service between. . . . .	35,000 00
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between. . . . .	11,000 00
353	Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between. . . . .	11,000 00
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between. .	55,000 00
	Prescott, Ontario, and Ogdensburg, New York, service between. . . . .	11,640 00
	Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, service between. .	17,500 00
	Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between. . . .	37,000 00
	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between. . . . .	127,500 00
	Quebec or Montreal and Gaspé, calling at way ports, service between. . . . .	90,000 00
	Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between. . . . .	75,000 00
	Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between. . . . .	21,000 00
	Saint John and Minas Basin ports, service between. . . . .	5,000 00
	Saint John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, service between. . . . .	10,000 00
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between. . . . .	22,500 00
	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports, west coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, service between. . . . .	22,500 00
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between. . . . .	16,000 00

## CANADA GRAIN ACT

354	Administration. . . . .	100,959 00
355	Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection, Weighing, Registration, etc. . . . .	1,596,736 00

TUESDAY, July 25, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

## CANADA GRAIN ACT

356	Canadian Government Elevators, including equipment. . . . \$	364,557 00
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FRIDAY, July 28, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRADE AND COMMERCE

## NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

357	Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council. \$	920,529 00
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THURSDAY, August 3, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRANSPORT

359 Departmental Administration. . . . . \$ 425,590 00

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT

360 Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administration, Maintenance and Operation. . . . . 285,105 00

## CANALS SERVICE

361 Canals Service Administration. . . . . 39,460 00

362 Canals—Operation and Maintenance. . . . . 2,672,840 00

363 Canals Improvements (Revote \$31,000). . . . . 180,000 00

364 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations. . . . . 5,000 00

365 To provide for the carrying out of flow measurements and other expenses connected with the Department's supervision and control over the Hydro-Electric Power Development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited. . . . . 2,500 00

## MARINE SERVICE

366 Marine Service Administration. . . . . 15,542 00

367 Administration of Floating Equipment. . . . . 23,085 00

368 Nautical Service Administration. . . . . 29,665 00

369 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, Operation and Repairs. . . . . 1,585,400 00

370 Construction, Maintenance and Supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers—(Revote \$6,500). . . . . 2,065,176 00

371 Agencies—Salaries and office expenses. . . . . 284,048 00

372 Maintenance and repairs to Wharves. . . . . 5,000 00

373 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation. . . . . 30,000 00

374 Administration of Pilotage. . . . . 149,750 00

375 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life. . . . . 44,280 00

376 To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia. . . . . 45,000 00

377 Grants of \$200 each to the Royal Arthur Sailor's Institutes at Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto, which provide for medical assistance to and hospitalization for distressed seamen on the Great Lakes. . . . . 600 00

378 Miscellaneous Services relating to Navigation and Shipping, including grants towards schools of navigation at Queen's University \$500, Vancouver, B.C. \$1,500 and provision to settle claims by the Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada (Revote \$60,000). . . . . 110,546 00



379	Steamship Inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines. . . . .	228,070 00
380	Marine Signal Service. . . . .	94,070 00
381	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital. . . . .	989,500 00
382	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Administration and Operation. . . . .	186,880 00

## RAILWAY SERVICE

383	Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of Official Railway Cars under the jurisdiction of the Department. . . . .	39,825 00
384	Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and Improvements—Capital. . . . .	19,000 00
385	Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between the expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1945, not exceeding. . . . .	307,910 00
386	To provide for the construction of an Icebreaker—railway car—highway vehicle—passenger ferry vessel for the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry Service estimated to cost \$4,500,000. Amount required for 1944-45 (Revote \$2,300,000)—Capital. . . . .	2,400,000 00

TUESDAY, August 8, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRANSPORT

## RAILWAY SERVICE

## Maritime Freight Rates Act—

387	To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1944-45 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1944 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railway. . . . .	\$3,500,000 00
388	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1944-45 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the	

Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1944 under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Company, and New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company; Cumberland Railway and Coal Company; • Dominion Atlantic Railway; Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Company; Sydney and Louisburg Railway; Temiscouata Railway Company. . . . . 900,000 00

#### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

389 Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act. . . . . 25,338 00

#### PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

390 Compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1945, in the sum of \$40 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties. . . . 480 00

391 Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, Arthur Paquet, Adelard Delisle, George Larochelle and Wilhelm Langlois from Dec. 1, 1943, to March 31, 1945. . . . . 2,800 00

392 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945, the sum of \$30 per month instead of \$20 as fixed by the said Act. . . 22,000 00

#### SPECIAL

##### *Railway Service*

393 To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1944, under authority of Vote No. 392, Schedule "A" to the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1943, respecting Highway Crossings of Railways—(Revote).. . . 6,300 00

WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

## NON-ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

## NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

- 407 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures applicable to the calendar year 1944 on any or all of the following accounts:—
- (a) Retirement of Maturing Debentures—
- |                       |           |               |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Saint John. . . . .   | \$ 47,500 |               |
| Three Rivers. . . . . | 158,400   |               |
|                       | <hr/>     | \$ 205,900 00 |
- (b) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—
- |   |  |            |
|---|--|------------|
| Generally—Unforeseen and Miscellaneous. . . . . |  | 200,000 00 |
|---|--|------------|

## CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED

- 408 Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of capital expenditure in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1944. . . . . 20,000 00

## SPECIAL

## DEFICITS

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS

- 409 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1944-45 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport made from time to time by the National Company to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1944. . . . . 564,200 00

## NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

- 410 To provide for payments to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficit (exclusive of interest on Dominion Government advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1944, in the operation of the Churchill Harbour. . . . . 87,538 00



411 Advances to National Harbours Board with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, to be applied in payment of deficits resulting from the operations of the Jacques Cartier Bridge. . . . .	413,765 00
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## TRANSPORT

## AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

394 Air Service Administration. . . . .	11,250 00
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*Civil Aviation Division*

395 Control of Civil Aviation, including the Administration of the Aeronautics Act and Regulations issued thereunder. . . . .	256,800 00
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THURSDAY, August 10, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

## TRANSPORT

## AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

*Civil Aviation Division*

Construction and Improvements, including Lighting and

Radio Facilities—(Revote \$592,400) Capital. . . . . \$2,035,800 00

Airways and Airports—Operation and Maintenance—

397 Civil Aviation Services. . . . .	891,495 00
398 Radio Aviation Services. . . . .	859,230 00
399 Meteorological Aviation Services. . . . .	475,000 00
400 Grants for advanced aeronautical instruction and to Aeroplane Clubs, including grant of \$5,000 to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association. . . . .	8,000 00

*Meteorological Division*

401 Meteorological Service. . . . .	400,000 00
402 Grant to Kingston Observatory. . . . .	500 00

FRIDAY, August 11, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## TRANSPORT

## AIR SERVICE

(Control and supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions  
and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July,  
1940.)

*Radio Division*

403	Administration of the Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations..	\$ 136,880 00
404	Radio Direction Finding Stations, Radio Beacons and Radiotelegraph Stations, operation and maintenance. . . . .	690,170 00
405	Suppression of Local Electrical Interferences. . . . .	157,760 00
406	Issue of Radio Receiving Licences—(Transport Department only) . . . . .	205,220 00

## MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATIONS)

## OFFICE OF THE COAL CONTROLLER

*Coal Subsidies and Subventions*

174	Dominion Fuel Board, Administration and Investigations..	32,120 00
175	Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council. . . . .	4,500,000 00

SATURDAY, August 12, 1944.

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## POST OFFICE

242	Departmental Administration. . . . .	\$ 699,070 00
243	Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices. . . . .	18,998,373 00
244	Inspection and Investigation. . . . .	916,240 00
245	Railway Mail Service. . . . .	13,873,541 00
246	Air and Land Mail Services. . . . .	15,703,199 00
247	Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes. . . . .	1,776,155 00

## PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

248 To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council. . . . .	5,000 00
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## NATIONAL REVENUE

## CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

185 General Administration. . . . .	975,845 00
186 Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services. . . . .	1,393,215 00
187 Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit. . . . .	57,775 00
188 Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals. . . . .	7,844,600 00

## INCOME TAX DIVISION

189 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments, within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act. . . . .	930,852 00
190 Internal Inspection and Verification. . . . .	372,181 00
191 District Offices. . . . .	7,894,674 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## POST OFFICE

539 Departmental Administration—Further amount required. . . .	100,000 00
540 Air and Land Mail Services—Further amount required. . . .	4,000,000 00

## MAIN ESTIMATES

*(less amounts voted in Interim Supply)*

## SECRETARY OF STATE

324 Departmental Administration. . . . .	97,679 00
325 Naturalization Branch. . . . .	64,353 00
326 Companies Branch. . . . .	43,034 00
327 Trade Marks Branch. . . . .	24,130 00
328 Bureau for Translations. . . . .	378,485 00
329 Canada Temperance Act. . . . .	1,500 00
330 Bankruptcy Act Administration. . . . .	32,360 00



## PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

331 Administration Division. . . . .	33,830 00
332 Patent Division. . . . .	146,010 00
333 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division. . . . .	11,620 00
334 Patent Record Division. . . . .	39,105 00
335 Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. . . . .	2,000 00

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

34 Salaries and Expenses of Office. . . . .	17,572 00
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## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

35 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission. . . . .	478,833 00
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## PUBLIC ARCHIVES

251 General Administration and Technical Services. . . . .	127,555 00
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## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

252 Departmental Administration. . . . .	40,611 00
253 Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes. . . . .	8,500 00
254 Canada Gazette. . . . .	29,828 00
255 Plant Equipment and Replacements. . . . .	20,000 00
256 Distribution of Official Documents. . . . .	48,636 00
257 Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and dis- tribution to Departments and the Public. . . . .	50,000 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1944-45

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

471 Salaries and Expenses of Office—Further amount required. . . . .	25,000 00
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## PUBLIC ARCHIVES

542 General Administration and Technical Services—Further amount required. . . . .	7,466 17
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The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1945, the sums of \$161,899,849.17 and \$21,459,077.59, respectively, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 186, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave, Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence, etc., between the Prime Minister of Canada and the various Provincial Premiers with respect to the Dominion-Provincial Conference to be held in 1944.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 186, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham.

An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz.

An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley.

An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulczycki.

An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélar Paul Bégin.

An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon.

An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth.

An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle.

An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien.

An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore.

An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

An Act to amend the Judges Act (Annuities).

An Act to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace.

An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the Eighth day of June, 1944.

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace.

An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada.

An Act to provide for Family Allowances.

An Act to incorporate the Exports Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government guarantees to encourage exports from Canada.

An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act,

An Act to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada.

An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow.

An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson.

An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty.

An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt.

An Act for the relief of William MacKenzie White.

An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig.

An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead.

An Act to Promote the Construction of new Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period.

An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon.

An Act to incorporate the Industrial Development Bank.

An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932.

An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present War.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.



And to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

“In His Majesty’s name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills.”

And that he (the Honourable Speaker of the Commons) had then addressed the Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945.

“To which Bill I humbly request your Honour’s Assent.”

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty’s name, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 12.35 o’clock, (Tuesday) a.m., until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at 3 o’clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made August 12, 1944.



No. 124

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 22<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER, 1944

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The House, which had been adjourned until January 31, 1945, met this day pursuant to Special Resolution passed on August 12, 1944, and to Notice given by Mr. Speaker in the *Canada Gazette* dated November 18, 1944, declaring that he was satisfied that public interest required that the House of Commons, which was adjourned on August 14, 1944, until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, should meet at an earlier time, and decided that it shall meet on Wednesday, November 22, 1944, at 3 o'clock p.m., and transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that day.

PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that during the adjournment he had received communications from several members notifying him that the following vacancies had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of D. A. McNiven, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Regina City, by resignation.

Of J. A. Poirier, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Bonaventure, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts, respectively.



## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF REGINA CITY

Dominion of Canada }  
 To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable James Allison Glen,  
 Speaker of the House of Commons:*

I, Donald Alexander McNiven, member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Regina City, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons for the Electoral District of Regina City.

Given under my hand and seal at Regina, Saskatchewan, this 19th day of October, 1944.

D. A. McNIVEN, (L.S.).  
*Member for Regina City.*

Witnesses:

DOUGLAS FRASER,  
 Regina, Saskatchewan.

ALLIE STOREY,  
 Regina, Saskatchewan.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF BONAVENTURE

Dominion of Canada }  
 To Wit }

House of Commons.

*To the Honourable James Allison Glen,  
 Speaker of the House of Commons:*

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Bonaventure, created by the death of Mr. J. A. Poirier, the member therefor.

Given under our hands and seals, at the City of Ottawa, this thirtieth day of October, 1944.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT, (L.S.),  
*Member for the Electoral District of Quebec East.*

BROOKE CLAXTON, (L.S.),  
*Member for the Electoral District of St. Lawrence-St. George.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8429, approved November 2, 1944: accepting the resignation of J. L. Ralston as Minister of National Defence.

Order in Council P.C. 8431, approved November 2, 1944: approving the appointment of General, the Honourable Andrew George Lata McNaughton, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., as Minister of National Defence, vice the Honourable J. L. Ralston, resigned.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Honourable J. L. Ralston, M.P., relative to the resignation of Mr. Ralston as Minister of National Defence.—November 1-14, 1944.

Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, moved,—That this House is of the opinion that the full provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act should be put into effect forthwith;

And that all trained troops in the Canadian Home Defence Army should immediately be despatched for reinforcements overseas.

Mr. Speaker ruled the motion out of order on the ground that no notice had been given as required under Standing Order 45.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the order passed on July 13, 1944, under which the House was permitted to sit at 11 o'clock a.m. until the end of the session be rescinded and that the House shall in future meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day as provided in Standing Order No. 2.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The House then adjourned at 4.30 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock p.m.





No. 125

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 22nd instant, severally praying that fully trained draftees be sent overseas immediately as reinforcements, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Mrs. R. C. Smith and 184 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Roebuck*;  
Of Mrs. C. R. Kinnear and 77 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Hoblitzell*;  
Of Isabella Coutts and 271 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Adamson*.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 7999, approved October 13, 1944: appointing the Honourable Ian Alistair Mackenzie to be Minister of Veterans Affairs.

Order in Council P.C. 7991, approved October 13, 1944: appointing the Honourable Clarence Decatur Howe to be Minister of Reconstruction.

Order in Council P.C. 8003, approved October 13, 1944: appointing the Honourable Brooke Claxton to be Minister of National Health and Welfare.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8891, approved November 23, 1944: authorizing the despatch to the following localities of service, namely: The United Kingdom and/or to European and/or Mediterranean Operational Theatres such personnel as may be approved by the Governor in Council who are serving by reason of their having been called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces July 29, 1944, to November 11, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The House agreed, by leave, and without motion, that General McNaughton, Minister of National Defence, who is not yet an elected Member, be permitted to address the House during the present sitting.

It was also agreed that Standing Order 43 would not be applied to Members who desired to put questions to General McNaughton.

Mr. Speaker then instructed the Clerk to inform General McNaughton of this permission.

The General accordingly came into the House and was given a place next to Mr. Speaker's Chair.

General McNaughton then addressed the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock; p.m.

No. 126

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Seven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 23rd instant, severally praying that fully trained draftees be sent overseas immediately as reinforcements, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of John P. Ferguson, and approximately 280 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Noseworthy.*

Of Mrs. Madeline Rosettis, and approximately 3392 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. MacNicol.*

Of T. J. Hughes, and 93 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Roebuck.*

Of C. Cooper, and approximately 836 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Phoebe Stanley, and 138 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Bruce.*

Of A. C. Sanderson, and approximately 620 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. McGregor.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Order passed on July 24, 1944, under which the House was allowed to sit on Saturday until the end of the present session, be rescinded, and that when the House rises on Friday, November 24, and every Friday thereafter, until the end of the session, it shall stand adjourned until the following Monday in accordance with Standing Order No. 2.



Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the expressed consent of the House, instructed the Clerk to inform General McNaughton, Minister of National Defence, who is not yet an elected Member, that he may attend on the floor of the House.

The General accordingly came to the House, and was given a place in front of the Ministers' seats, and took part in the discussion of army reinforcements.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 127

## JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 24th instant, severally praying that fully trained draftees be sent overseas immediately as reinforcements, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Edna H. Waterous and approximately 5,484 other citizens of Canada.—  
*Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City).*

Of Mrs. Robert Hunter, and approximately 1,135 other citizens of Canada.—  
*Mr. MacNicol.*

Of Mrs. Kay Deacon, and approximately 124 other citizens of Canada.—  
*Mr. Ross (St. Paul's).*

Of Ada E. Skeaff, and approximately 204 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Jackman.*

Of E. W. Henderson, and 65 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Jackman.*

Of Neil McLeod, and approximately 907 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Gray.*

Of H. C. Baillie and 45 other citizens of Canada.—*Mr. Harris (Danforth).*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 8974, approved November 27, 1944: accepting the resignation of the Honourable Charles Gavan Power as the Associate Minister of National Defence and Minister of National Defence for Air.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Honourable C. G. Power, M.P., relative to the resignation of Mr. Power as the Associate Minister of National Defence and Minister of National Defence for Air.—November 23-27, 1944.

Mr. St. Laurent, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report by the Minister of Justice pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Detention of Persons).

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns, on completion of current business of the session, it stand adjourned until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That this House will aid the Government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort.

Mr. Graydon, seconded by Mr. Diefenbaker, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof:—

"this House is of the opinion that the government has not made certain of adequate and continuous trained reinforcements by requiring all N.R.M.A. personnel whether now or hereafter enrolled to serve in any theatre of war and has failed to assure equality of service and sacrifice."

And a Debate arising thereon,

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words of the amendment after the word "That" in the first line thereof be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the following words be added to the motion:

which in the opinion of this House requires the immediate removal of all distinctions between drafted and volunteer personnel, thus making the entire Home Defence army available for reinforcements overseas, and requires further the total mobilization of all the resources of Canada, material and financial as well as human, to ensure a total war effort, adequate re-establishment of the members of our fighting forces, and full employment after the war."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Johnston (London), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.40 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 128

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 1944

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The House met at 3 o'clock, p.m., in secret session.

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 129

## JOURNALS

OF THE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1944

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## PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 28th instant, severally praying that fully trained draftees be sent overseas immediately as reinforcements, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Leah Hanson, and 12 other members of the Admiral Hood Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire of Canada.—*Mr. Hoblitzell.*

Of William Johnston, and 90 other members of the Canadian Legion of Kirkland Lake, Ontario.—*Mr. Little.*

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

## RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The motion before the House, moved by the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) is:

That this House will aid the Government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort.

The honourable member for Peel (Mr. Graydon), seconded by the honourable member for Lake Centre (Mr. Diefenbaker), moved in amendment thereto:

That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof:—

this House is of the opinion that the government has not made certain of adequate and continuous trained reinforcements by requir-



ing all N.R.M.A. personnel whether now or hereafter enrolled to serve in any theatre of war and has failed to assure equality of service and sacrifice.

To this the honourable member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell), seconded by the honourable member for Vancouver East (Mr. MacInnis) moved in amendment:

That all the words of the amendment after the word "That" in the first line thereof be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—  
the following words be added to the motion:

which in the opinion of this House requires the immediate removal of all distinction between drafted and volunteer personnel, thus making the entire Home Defence army available for reinforcements overseas, and requires further the total mobilization of all the resources of Canada, material and financial as well as human, to ensure a total war effort, adequate re-establishment of the members of our fighting forces, and full employment after the war.

It will be noticed that the Leader of the Opposition moved that certain words dealing with the same subject-matter of the main motion be added to that motion.

The Leader of the C.C.F. Group moved that certain words, some of which such as "and requires further the total mobilization of all resources of Canada material and financial" introduce other features, be added to the main motion. As this is foreign to the subject-matter of the main amendment it cannot be moved at this stage of the proceedings though it is relevant to the main motion. May says, p. 285: "It is an imperative rule that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which the amendment is proposed."

The amendment to the amendment is in the nature of an amendment to the main motion and the honourable member must wait until the first amendment be negatived before his amendment can be offered.

If the main amendment, instead of a substitution, was an addition to the main motion, the honourable member for Rosetown-Biggart might move another addition different from, but relevant to, the main amendment. This often happens on the Address in Reply where the wording of the main motion is unalterable; but in this case, the House is asked to aid the Government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and the official opposition objects on the ground that the government has not provided for adequate and trained reinforcements. The leader of the C.C.F. party asks that this proposition be eliminated and he gives certain reasons for voting against the main motion. He cannot adopt that course; he must first endeavour to have the amendment negatived or amended in a substantial manner or otherwise disposed of, before moving his own amendment to the main motion. This theory is confirmed by May, page 291, who says: "An amendment to a proposed amendment cannot be moved if it proposes to leave out all the words of such proposed amendment, but in such a case the first amendment must be negatived before the second can be offered."

My attention has been directed to the amendments moved on 9th March, 1943, which will be found at pages 142 and 143 of the Journals of that date. The motion was made for the Speaker to leave the Chair. An amendment was

moved to the effect that government-created money be established, and a sub-amendment was proposed declaring that the banking system be nationalized. There were other considerations in both propositions but they were akin and relevant to each other. They were allowed. In the question now under consideration, the amendment proposes a substitution of the main motion and the sub-amendment proposes an addition to the main motion. The question is not the same as in March, 1943; the two propositions are separate motions and must be voted upon accordingly.

I was also referred to the debate on the Address in Reply, this session, pages 42 and 43, of the Journals, and to the amendment moved by the leader of the opposition and the sub-amendment moved by the leader of the C.C.F. party. The same objection applies as I have stated with regard to the amendment and sub-amendment of 9th March, 1943.

In the question now before the House, if the House accepts the sub-amendment the main amendment would be eliminated and the only question before the House would then be the main motion as amended by the sub-amendment. The result would be that the mover of the main amendment would be deprived of his right to obtain an expression of opinion, either original or in an amended form, by the House on the policy stated in his amendment. For these reasons I rule that the sub-amendment is not in order at this time.

The Debate was then resumed on the proposed amendment of Mr. Graydon.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Shaw, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words after the word "House" in the amendment be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof:—

requires the government to give immediate effect to the following policy:

1. The unqualified assurance to our men on the battle fronts that they will receive at once ample material supplies, and adequate reinforcements; and the use of all persons in any of Canada's armed services in any theatre of war in which they may be required.

2. The unqualified assurance, backed by appropriate action, that:

- (a) Upon demobilization the active service men and women in the armed services, together with their families, will be ensured economic security, together with adequate grants and proper opportunities for training to enable them to re-establish themselves in the country's economic life;

- (b) Adequate pensions and free medical care will be given to all persons whose health has been impaired during active service in the Canadian forces from any cause whatsoever;

- (c) The dependents of all men killed in action or who have died in active service in the Canadian forces will be provided with economic independence for life.

- (d) The foregoing will constitute a first charge on the nation.

3. The assurance to the people of Canada, by immediate action to that end, that following the war the abundant productive resources of the country will be used to the full, and that the resulting goods and services will be equitably distributed to ensure every Canadian economic security with full freedom.

4. The assurance that government, wartime controls, bureaucracy regimentation and oppressive taxation will be discontinued as rapidly as possible after the war, and that the peace-time economy will be based on a proper democracy free from state domination of the people's lives.

5. Immediate steps to establish the necessary reforms to our financial system without which the foregoing will be impossible.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.



No. 130

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1944

---

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I wish to make a ruling on the amendment to the amendment, submitted by Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Shaw.

The motion before the House is: "That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort."

Mr. Graydon moved an amendment as follows: "That all the words after the word 'That' to the end of the question be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof: 'this House is of the opinion that the government has not made certain of adequate and continuous trained reinforcements by requiring all N.R.M.A. personnel whether now or hereafter enrolled to serve in any theatre of war and has failed to assure equality of service and sacrifice.'"

Mr. Quelch moved an amendment to the amendment. The first paragraph of the sub-amendment is as follows: "The unqualified assurance to our men on the battle fronts that they will receive at once ample material supplies, and adequate reinforcements; and the use of all persons in any of Canada's armed services in any theatre of war in which they may be required."

It has relevancy in that it refers to the motion and the amendment, but it is qualified by the other sections of the sub-amendment which deal with policies following the war, and have no relevancy either to the main motion or to the amendment. One cannot approve and disapprove of the same document and the amendment to the amendment must be considered in its entirety.

Paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the amendment to the amendment should be brought before the House in the form of a substantive motion. The object of the

motion is to aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort. The amendment to the amendment deals with matters which are intended as peace time policies.

I would refer to a decision by the Honourable Mr. Black, then Speaker, on May 4, 1934, page 640 of Beauchesne's 3rd Edition, which decided that on a motion to appoint a select committee for the purposes of considering the accounts of a government-owned railway, an amendment to empower the committee to consider also the accounts of a private company is out of order and should be brought before the House as a substantive motion.

On May 21, 1940, I gave a ruling which will be found on page 647 of Beauchesne's 3rd Edition. I ruled an amendment out of order on the ground that an amendment must not raise any question which can only be raised by a distinct motion, after notice.

The amendment to the amendment which we are now considering raises the questions which can only be raised by a motion after notice.

Yesterday I ruled the amendment moved by the honourable member for Rosetown-Biggart out of order and the opinions which I then gave are equally applicable to the amendment to the amendment which we are now considering and I would repeat if the House accepts the sub-amendment the main amendment would be eliminated and the only question before the House would then be the main motion as amended by the sub-amendment. The result would be that the mover of the main amendment would be deprived of his right to obtain an expression of opinion either original or in an amended form by the House on the policy stated in his amendment.

For these reasons I rule that the sub-amendment is not in order.

The Debate was then resumed on the proposed amendment of Mr. Graydon.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Picard, seconded by Mr. Tucker, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words of the amendment after the word "That" in the first line thereof be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House will aid in maintaining an efficient war effort but it does not approve of compulsory service overseas."

#### RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: The first requisite of an amendment is that it must be connected with government administration. The amendment as proposed does not connect the government with the maintenance of the war effort. It is of no purpose to make such propositions in the House because they are in their nature hypothetical.

The amendment is not complete in its form. It is the expression of a general opinion which may be moved in any public body but has no connection with the business of the House.

The object of the House is to suggest, approve or disapprove of the government's policy. The amendment does not relate to government action, is irrelevant to both the amendment and the main motion.

For these reasons together with those already given in connection with the sub-amendments moved by the member for Rosetown-Biggar and the member for Acadia, I find the amendment out of order and I so rule.

The Debate was then resumed on the proposed amendment of Mr. Graydon.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Mayhew, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1944

Prayer

The reading was made by the Clerk

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed amendment of Mr. Graydon, which was read a second time and the question as to its passage was put. The amendment was carried by a majority of 100 yeas to 40 nays.

The House then considered the proposed amendment of Mr. Mayhew, which was read a second time and the question as to its passage was put. The amendment was carried by a majority of 100 yeas to 40 nays.

And the Debate continuing, Mr. Mayhew moved the adjournment of the House until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

And the Debate still continuing, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

The motion of Mr. Mayhew that the House adjourn until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m., was carried.





No. 131

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1944

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PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort; and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof:—

"this House is of the opinion that the government has not made certain of adequate and continuous trained reinforcements by requiring all N.R.M.A. personnel whether now or hereafter enrolled to serve in any theatre of war and has failed to assure equality of service and sacrifice."

And the Debate continuing: Mr. Jean, seconded by Mr. Fauteux, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That all the words of the amendment after the word "reinforcements" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"by using to the best advantage the General Service personnel in Canada and the volunteers overseas without resorting to conscription for service overseas."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Tremblay, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.





No. 132

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, MONDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 1944

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### PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirtieth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 1st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, viz.—

Of L. J. Harris, and 63 other citizens of Timiskaming District, Ontario, praying that the ceiling price on hay be removed.—*Mr. Little.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Nicholson—What action has been taken by the government on the recommendation made in the report of the Parliamentary Committee on "Price Spread and Mass Buying" under the chairmanship of Honourable H. H. Stevens, sitting February 13, 1934?

By Mr. Nicholson—What action has been taken by the government on the recommendations in the report of the Royal Commission on Customs and Excise (1926-27-28) under the Commissioners:—Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Wright, Mr. Justice Roy, in the following instances: (a) Breweries & Distilleries, British Columbia; (b) Gainsborough Liquor Report No. 10; (c) Dominion Distributors Report No. 10; (d) Yorkton Distributors Report No. 10?

By Mr. Knowles—1. Is Mr. R. B. Hunter, formerly manager of Swift Canadian Company Limited, at Winnipeg, in the employ of the government, or any branch or department thereof? If so, in what capacity, and what remuneration is he receiving?

2. How many men were moved to Winnipeg during the period from October 15, 1944, to November 30, 1944, to work in the packing plants in the Winnipeg area? How many men were laid off from Winnipeg packing plants during the same period?

3. How many men moved to Winnipeg as set out above had their transportation paid by the federal government?

By Mr. Coldwell—1. Has Mr. J. T. Letourneau of Lisieux, Saskatchewan, been employed by any department of the federal government during the past year?

2. If so, what salary, expenses or other money does he receive?

By Mr. Church—1. What arrangements have been made across Canada for men of the forces and services to travel home for Christmas and New Year's leave?

2. As an aid to recruiting, could not time be allowed in addition to the usual five day leave, as our country is a land of great distances for travelling to and fro, as the men have no choice in their location?

3. What action is the government taking with respect to an allowance for time spent in travelling to and fro for a few days over the five day rule?

By Mr. Fair—During each of the fiscal years 1930-1931 to 1943-1944 inclusive?

1. What amount was collected from soldier settlers under the Soldier Settlement Board?

2. What was the annual cost of administration?

3. How many signed quit claim deeds or were served with thirty day notices to vacate?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Jean in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 133

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1944

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PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Proposals for the establishment of a General International Organization as agreed upon by the Representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, the U.S.S.R. and China at Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, U.S.A., in October, 1944, together with Text of Press Release by the Prime Minister of Canada regarding the same.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Naval Forces, dated November 18, 1944, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C. 1927.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Jean in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Dupuis, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.





No. 134

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 6TH DECEMBER, 1944

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PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Jean in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing;

By leave, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on Thursday, December 7, 1944, and every day thereafter, until the completion of the present business, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock, a.m., and that in addition to the intermission from 6 to 8 o'clock, p.m., there shall be an intermission from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock, p.m.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto and on the proposed motion of Mr. Jean in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Macdonald (Halifax), adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.





No. 135

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 7<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 1944

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11 o'clock, a.m.

## PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Graydon in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question be struck out and the following words substituted instead thereof:—

"this House is of the opinion that the government has not made certain of adequate and continuous trained reinforcements by requiring all N.R.M.A. personnel whether now or hereafter enrolled to serve in any theatre of war and has failed to assure equality of service and sacrifice."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Jean, in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That all the words of the amendment after the word "reinforcements" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"by using to the best advantage the General Service personnel in Canada and the volunteers overseas without resorting to conscription for service overseas."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Authier,	Crête,	Hallé,	McDonald (Pontiac),
Bertrand (Prescott),	d'Anjou,	Healy,	McGibbon,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Denis,	Jean,	Parent,
Blanchette,	Dubois,	Laflamme,	Picard,
Bonnier,	Dubuc,	Lafontaine,	Pouliot,
Bourget,	Dupuis,	Lalonde,	Raymond,
Brunelle,	Eudes,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),	Rhéaume,
Cardin,	Fauteux,	Lapointe (Matapedia-Matane),	Ryan,
Choquette,	Ferland,	Leclerc,	Sylvestre,
Cloutier,	Ferron,	Leger,	Thauvette,
Coté,	Fournier (Maison-neuve-Rosemont),		Tremblay—43.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Fair,	Johnston (London),	McLarty,
Adamson,	Farquhar,	King, Mackenzie	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),
Bence,	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	Kinley,	McLean (Simcoe East),
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fulford,	Kirk,	Macmillan,
Black (Cumberland),	Furniss,	Knowles,	McNevin,
Black (Yukon),	Gardiner,	Kuhl,	MacNicol,
Blackmore,	Gershaw,	Lacombe,	Marshall,
Boucher,	Gibson,	LaCroix,	Martin,
Bradette,	Gillis,	LaFlèche,	Matthews,
Breithaupt,	Gladstone,	Leader,	Maybank,
Brooks,	Golding,	Leduc,	Mayhew,
Bruce,	Goulet,	Little,	McChaud,
Bryce,	Goulet,	Lockhart,	Mills,
Burton,	Graham,	McCann,	Mitchell,
Cardiff,	Grant,	McCuaig,	Mulock,
Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East),	Gray,	McCubbin,	Mutch,
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),	Graydon,	McCulloch,	Neill,
Castleden,	Green,	MacDiarmid,	Nicholson,
Chevrier,	Gregory,	Macdonald (Brantford City),	Nielsen, Mrs.
Church,	Hansell,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Noseworthy,
Clark,	Hanson (Skeena),	Macdonald (Kingston City),	O'Neill,
Claxton,	Harris (Danforth),	McGarry,	Perley,
Cleaver,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McGregor,	Pinard,
Coldwell,	Hatfield,	McIlraith,	Pottier,
Corman,	Hazen,	MacInnis,	Purdy,
Crerar,	Henderson,	McIvor,	Quelch,
Cruikshank,	Hill,	MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),	Ralston,
Dechene,	Hlynka,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Reid,
Diefenbaker,	Hoblitzell,	MacKenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Rennie,
Donnelly,	Howden,	MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Rickard,
Dorion,	Howe,	MacKinnon (Kootenay East),	Roebuck,
Douglas,	Hurtubise,		Rose,
Edwards,	Isley,		Ross (Calgary East),
Emmerson,	Isnor,		Ross (Hamilton East),
Esling,	Jackman,		Ross (Middlesex East),
Factor,	Jakes,		
	Johnston (Bow River),		

Ross (Moose Jaw),	Shaw,	Tomlinson,	Warren,
Ross (St. Paul's),	Sinclair,	Tripp,	Weir,
Ross (Souris),	Sissons,	Turgeon,	White,
Rowe,	Slaght,	Turner,	Whitman,
Roy,	Soper,	Tustin,	Winkler,
St. Laurent,	Stirling,	Veniot,	Wood,
Sanderson,	Stokes,	Ward,	Wright—168.
Senn,	Taylor,		

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS  
Messrs.

Adamson,	Diefenbaker,	Jackman,	Neill,
Bence,	Esling,	Jaques,	Perley,
Black (Cumberland),	Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Black (Yukon),	Gladstone,	Kuhl,	Ross (Souris),
Boucher,	Graydon,	Leader,	Rowe,
Brooks,	Green,	Lockhart,	Senn,
Bruce,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Harris (Danforth),	MacKinnon,	Sinclair,
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Hatfield,	(Kootenay East),	Stirling,
Church,	Hazen,	MacNicol,	Stokes,
Cruikshank,	Homuth,	Marshall,	Tustin,
			White—44.

NAYS  
Messrs.

Abbott,	Crête,	Gillis,	Laflamme,
Authier,	D'Anjou,	Golding,	LaFleche,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Dechene,	Goulet,	Lafontaine,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Denis,	Graham,	Lalonde,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Donnelly,	Grant,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),
Blackmore	Dorion,	Gray,	Lapointe (Matapedia- Matane),
Blanchette,	Douglas,	Gregory,	Leclerc,
Bonnier,	Dubois,	Hallé,	Leduc,
Bourget,	Dubuc,	Hanson (Skeena),	Leger,
Bradette,	Dupuis,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Little,
Breithaupt,	Edwards,	Healy,	McCann,
Brunelle,	Emmerson,	Henderson,	McCuaig,
Bryce,	Eudes,	Hill,	McCubbin,
Burton	Factor,	Hlynka,	McCulloch,
Cardin,	Farquhar,	Hoblitzell,	MacDiarmid,
Casselman, Mrs.	Fauteux,	Howden,	Macdonald
(Edmonton-East),	Ferland,	Howe,	(Brantford City),
Castleden,	Ferron,	Hurtubise,	Macdonald (Halifax),
Chevrier,	Fournier (Hull),	Ilsley,	McDonald (Pontiac),
Choquette,	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	Isnor,	McGarry,
Claxton,	Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	Jean,	McGibbon,
Cleaver,	Fulford,	Johnston (London),	McIlraith,
Cloutier,	Furniss,	King, Mackenzie,	MacInnis,
Coldwell,	Gardiner,	Kinley,	McIvor,
Corman,	Gershaw,	Kirk,	MacKenzie
Coté	Gibson,	Knowles,	(Lambton-Kent),
Crerar,		Lacombe,	
		LaCroix,	



MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Mayhew,	Ralston,	Soper,
Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Michaud,	Raymond,	Sylvestre,
MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Mills,	Reid,	Taylor,
McLarty,	Mitchell,	Rennie,	Thauvette,
MacLean (Cape Breton North- Victoria),	Mulock,	Rhéaume,	Tomlinson,
McLean (Simcoe East),	Mutch,	Rickard,	Tremblay,
Macmillan,	Nicholson,	Roebuck,	Tripp,
McNevin,	Nielsen, Mrs.	Rose,	Tucker,
Marier,	Nixon,	Ross (Calgary East),	Turgeon,
Martin,	Noseworthy,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Turner,
Matthews,	O'Neill,	Ross (Middlesex East),	Veniot,
Maybank,	Parent,	Ross (Moose Jaw),	Ward,
	Picard,	Roy,	Warren,
	Pinard,	Ryan,	Weir,
	Pottier,	St. Laurent,	Whitman,
	Pouliot,	Sanderson,	Winkler,
	Purdy,	Sissons,	Wood,
	Quelch,	Slaght,	Wright—170.

And the question being proposed on the main motion;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Gillis moved in amendment thereto:—That the following words be added to the motion:—

“Which in the opinion of this House requires the immediate removal of all distinctions between drafted and volunteer personnel, thus making the entire Home Defence Army available for reinforcements overseas, and requires further the total mobilization of all the resources of Canada, material and financial as well as human, to ensure a total war effort, adequate re-establishment of the members of our fighting forces, and full employment after the war.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the question of man-power conscription dealt with therein was substantially the same as one on which the judgment of the House had already been expressed by the vote on the subamendment moved by Mr. Jean.

From this ruling Mr. Coldwell appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker:—Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?—it was agreed to on the following division:—

#### YEAS

#### Messrs.

Abbott,	Boucher,	Chevrier,	Dorion,
Adamson,	Bourget,	Choquette,	Douglas,
Bence,	Bradette,	Church,	Dubois,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Breithaupt,	Clark,	Dubuc,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Brooks,	Claxton,	Dupuis,
Black (Chateau-Hum- ington),	Bruce,	Corman,	Edwards,
Black (Cumberland),	Cariff,	Crerar,	Emmerson,
Black (Yukon),	Cardin,	D'Anjou,	Esling,
Blair,	Casselman, Mrs. (Ed- monton-East),	Déchêne,	Eudes,
Blanchette	Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Denis,	Factor,
Bonnier,		Diefenbaker,	Farquhar,
		Donnelly,	Fauteux,

Ferland,	Johnston (London),	MacKinnon (Kootenay East),	Roebuck,
Ferron,	King, Mackenzie,	McLarty,	Rose,
Fournier (Hull),	Kirk,	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Ross (Calgary East),
Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),	Lacombe,	McLean (Simcoe East),	Ross (Hamilton East),
Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	LaCroix,	Macmillan,	Ross (Middlesex East),
Fulford,	LaFlèche,	McNevin,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Furniss,	Lalonde,	MacNicol,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Gardiner,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),	Marier,	Ross (Souris),
Gershaw,	Leclerc,	Martin,	Rowe,
Gibson,	Leduc,	Matthews,	Roy,
Gladstone,	Léger,	Maybank,	Ryan,
Golding,	Little,	Mayhew,	St. Laurent,
Goulet,	Lockhart,	Michaud,	Sanderson,
Graham,	McCann,	Mills,	Senn,
Grant,	McCuaig,	Mitchell,	Sinclair,
Gray,	McCubbin,	Mulock,	Sissons,
Graydon,	McCulloch,	Mutch,	Slaght,
Green,	MacDiarmid,	Neill,	Soper,
Gregory,	Macdonald (Brantford City),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Stirling,
Hanson (Skeena),	Macdonald (Halifax),	Nixon,	Stokes,
Harris (Danforth),	Macdonald (Kingston City),	O'Neill,	Taylor,
Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McDonald (Pontiac),	Parent,	Thauvette,
Hazen,	McGarry,	Perley,	Tomlinson,
Healy,	McGibbon,	Pinard,	Tripp,
Henderson,	McGregor,	Pottier,	Turgeon,
Hill,	McIlraith,	Pouliot,	Turner,
Homuth,	McIvor,	Purdy,	Tustin,
Howden,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Ralston,	Veniot,
Howe,	MacKenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Raymond,	Ward,
Hurtubise,	MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Reid,	Warren,
Isley,		Rennie,	Weir,
Isnor,		Rickard,	White,
Jackman,			Whitman,
Jean,			Winkler,
			Wood—176.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Blackmore,	Fair,	Johnston (Bow River),	Nicholson,
Bryce,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Noseworthy,
Burton,	Hansell,	Kuhl,	Queich,
Castleden,	Hlynka,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
Coldwell,	Jaques,	Marshall,	Wright—20.

And the question being again proposed on the main motion;

Mr. Johnston (Bow River), seconded by Mr. Hansell, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended:—

1. By inserting after the word "House", where it appears in the first line, the following words: "while not being requested to support all the policies of the government".

2. By deleting all the words following the word "government" and substituting therefor the following: "in sending immediately adequate reinforcements to our men overseas, and will also aid the government at all such times as it wages a vigorous war effort against the totalitarian powers; an effort consistent with Canada's ability and position in the world"

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it both approved and disapproved the main motion.

From this ruling Mr. Blackmore appealed to the House.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker:—Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?—it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Ferland,	Little,	Nixon,
Bence,	Ferron,	McCann,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Parent,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fournier (Maison- neuve-Rosemont),	McCubbin,	Pinard,
Black (Chateauguay- Huntingdon),	Fulford,	McCulloch,	Pottier,
Black (Yukon),	Furniss,	MacDiarmid,	Purdy,
Blair,	Gardiner,	Macdonald,	Ralston,
Blanchette,	Gershaw,	(Brantford City),	Raymond,
Bonnier,	Gibson,	MacDonald (Halifax),	Reid,
Bourget,	Gladstone,	Macdonald	Rennie,
Bradette,	Golding,	(Kingston City),	Rhéaume,
Breithaupt,	Goulet,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Rickard,
Brunelle,	Graham,	McGarry,	Roebuck,
Cardin,	Grant,	McGeer,	Rose,
Casselman, Mrs.	Gray,	McGibbon,	Ross (Calgary East),
(Edmonton East),	Graydon,	McIlraith,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Casselman (Grenville- Dundas),	Gregory,	McIvor,	Ross (Middlesex East),
Chevrier,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacKenzie	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Choquette,	Harris (Danforth),	(Neepawa),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Church,	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Mackenzie	Rowe,
Clark,	Healy,	(Vancouver Centre),	Roy,
Claxton,	Henderson,	MacKinnon	Ryan,
Cleaver,	Hill,	(Edmonton West),	St. Laurent,
Cloutier,	Hoblitzell,	MacKinnon	Sanderson,
Corman,	Howden,	(Kootenay East),	Senn,
Coté,	Howe,	McLarty,	Sinclair,
Crerar,	Hurtubise,	MacLean (Cape	Sissons,
D'Anjou,	Ilsley,	Breton North-	Slaght,
Dechene,	Isnor,	Victoria),	Soper,
Denis	Jean,	McLean	Stirling,
Donnelly,	Johnston (London),	(Simcoe East),	Taylor,
Dorion,	King, Mackenzie	Macmillan,	Thauvette,
Douglas,	Kinley,	McNevin,	Tomlinson,
Dubois,	Kirk,	MacNicol,	Tripp,
Dubuc,	Lacombe,	Marier,	Turgeon,
Dupuis,	LaCroix,	Martin,	Turner,
Edwards,	LaFleche,	Matthews,	Tustin,
Emmerson,	Lafontaine,	Maybank,	Veniot,
Esling,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),	Michaud,	Warren,
Eudes,	Lapointe (Matapedia- Matane),	Mills,	Weir,
Factor,	Leclerc,	Mitchell,	White,
Farquhar,	Leduc,	Mulock,	Whitman,
Fauteux,	Leger,	Mutch,	Winkler,
		Neill,	Wood—165.
		Nielsen, Mrs.	



## NAYS

## Messrs.

Black (Cumberland),	Coldwell,	Homuth,	MacInnis,
Blackmore,	Desmond,	Jaques,	Marshall,
Boucher,	Diefenbaker,	Johnston	Nicholson,
Brooks,	Fair,	(Bow River),	Noseworthy,
Bruce,	Gillis,	Knowles,	Perley,
Bryce,	Green,	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Burton,	Hansell,	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Cardiff,	Hlynka,	McGregor,	Shaw,
Castleden,			Wright—33.

And the question being again proposed on the main motion;

Mr. Picard, seconded by Mr. Tucker, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words of the motion after the word "in" in the first line thereof be struck out and the following words substituted therefor:—

"a policy of maintaining an efficient war effort but does not approve of compulsory service overseas".

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the question of approving compulsory service overseas had been already decided negatively by the House during this day's sitting.

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On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the House shall not be adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day.

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And the question being again proposed on the main motion: That this House will aid the government in its policy of maintaining a vigorous war effort;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. Gillis, moved in amendment thereto: That the motion be amended by deleting the words "its policy of".

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Coldwell,	Fulford,	Hill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Corman.	Furniss,	Hlynka,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Coté,	Gardiner,	Hoblitzell,
Blackmore,	Crerar,	Gershaw,	Howden,
Blair,	Dechene,	Gibson,	Howe,
Bradette,	Donnelly,	Gillis,	Hurtubise,
Breithaupt,	Douglas,	Gladstone,	Ilsley,
Bryce,	Dupuis,	Golding,	Isnor,
Burton,	Edwards,	Goulet,	Jean,
Casselman, Mrs.	Emmerson,	Graham,	Johnston
(Edmonton East),	Factor,	Grant,	(Bow River),
Castleden,	Fair,	Gray,	Johnston (London),
Chevrier,	Farquhar,	Gregory,	King, Mackenzie
Clark,	Fauteux,	Hanson (Skeena),	Kinley,
Claxton,	Fournier (Hull),	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	Kirk,
Cleaver,	Fraser Northumberland, Ont.),	Healy,	Knowles,
		Henderson,	Kuhl,

LaFlèche,	MacKenzie	Michaud,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Lapointe (Matapedia-	(Lambton-Kent),	Mitchell,	St. Laurent,
Matane),	MacKenzie	Mulock,	Sanderson,
Leduc,	(Neepawa),	Mutch,	Shaw,
Leger,	Mackenzie (Van-	Nicholson,	Sinclair,
Little,	couver Centre),	Nielsen, Mrs.	Sissons,
McCann,	MacKinnon	Nixon,	Slaght,
McCuaig,	(Edmonton West),	Noseworthy,	Soper,
McCubbin,	McLarty,	O'Neill,	Taylor,
McCulloch,	MacLean (Cape	Pinard,	Thauvette,
MacDiarmid,	Breton North-	Pottier,	Tomlinson,
Macdonald	Victoria),	Purdy,	Tripp,
(Brantford City),	McLean	Quelch,	Turgeon,
Macdonald (Halifax),	(Simcoe East),	Ralston,	Turner,
Macdonald	Macmillan,	Reid,	Veniot,
(Kingston City),	McNevin,	Rennie,	Ward,
McGarry,	Marier,	Rickard,	Warren,
McGeer,	Marshall,	Roebuck,	Weir,
McGibbon,	Martin,	Rose,	Whitman,
McIlraith,	Matthews,	Ross (Calgary East),	Winkler,
McIvor,	Maybank,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Wood,
	Mayhew,	Ross (Middlesex East),	Wright—141.

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Church,	Harris (Danforth),	Neill,
Authier,	Cloutier,	Hazen,	Parent,
Bence,	Crête,	Homuth,	Perley,
Bertrand (Prescott),	d'Anjou,	Jackman,	Picard,
Black (Cumberland),	Denis,	Lacombe,	Pouliot,
Black (Yukon),	Desmond,	LaCroix,	Raymond,
Blanchette,	Diefenbaker,	Laflamme,	Rhéaume,
Bonnier,	Dorion,	Lafontaine,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Boucher,	Dubois,	Lalonde,	Ross (Souris),
Bourget,	Dubuc,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),	Rowe,
Brooks,	Esling,	Leader,	Roy,
Bruce,	Eudes,	Leclerc,	Ryan,
Brunelle,	Ferron,	Lockhart,	Senn,
Cardiff,	Fournier (Maison-	McDonald (Pontiac),	Stirling,
Cardin,	neuve-Rosemont),	McGregor,	Stokes,
Casselman (Grenville-	Graydon.	MacKinnon	Sylvestre,
Dundas),	Green,	(Kootenay East),	Tremblay,
Choquette,	Hallé,	MacNicol,	Tustin,
			White—70.

FRIDAY, December 8, 1944.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion as amended, viz.—“That this House will aid the government in maintaining a vigorous war effort”, it was agreed to on the following division:—

## YEAS

## Messrs.

Abbott,	Gibson,	MacDiarmid,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gillis,	Macdonald (Brantford	Pinard,
Black (Chateau-	Gladstone,	City),	Pottier,
Huntingdon),	Golding,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Purdy,
Blackmore,	Goulet,	Macdonald (Kingston	Quelch,
Blair,	Graham,	City),	Ralston,
Bradette,	Grant,	McGarry,	Reid,
Breithaupt,	Gray,	McGeer,	Rennie,
Bryce,	Gregory,	McGibbon,	Rickard,
Burton,	Hanson (Skeena),	McIlraith,	Roebuck,
Casselman, Mrs.	Harris (Grey-Bruce),	McIvor,	Rose,
(Edmonton East),	Healy,	MacKenzie (Lambton-	Ross (Calgary East),
Chevrier,	Henderson,	Kent),	Ross (Hamilton East)
Clark,	Hill,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Ross (Middlesex
Claxton,	Hlynka,	Mackenzie (Vancouver	East),
Cleaver,	Hoblitzell,	Centre),	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Coldwell,	Howden,	MacKinnon	St. Laurent,
Corman,	Howe,	(Edmonton West),	Sanderson,
Coté,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Shaw,
Crerar,	Ilsey,	MacLean (Cape Breton	Sinclair,
Cruickshank,	Isnor,	North-Victoria),	Sissons,
Dechene,	Jean,	McLean (Simcoe	Slaght,
Donnelly,	Johnston (Bow River),	East),	Soper,
Douglas,	Johnston (London),	Macmillan,	Taylor,
Dupuis,	King, Mackenzie	McNevin,	Thauvette,
Edwards,	Kinley,	Marier,	Tomlinson,
Emmerson,	Kirk,	Marshall,	Tripp,
Factor,	Knowles,	Martin,	Tucker,
Fair,	Kuhl,	Matthews,	Turgeon,
Farquhar,	LaFlèche,	Maybank,	Turner,
Fauteux,	Lapointe (Matapedia-	Mayhew,	Veniot,
Ferland,	Matane),	Michaud,	Ward,
Fournier (Hull)	Leduc,	Mitchell,	Warren,
Fraser (Northum-	Leger,	Mulock,	Weir,
berland, Ont.),	Little,	Mutch,	Whitman,
Fulford,	McCann,	Nicholson,	Winkler,
Furniss,	McCuaig,	Nielsen, Mrs.	Wood,
Gardiner,	McCubbin,	Nixon,	Wright—143.
Gershaw,	McCulloch,	Noseworthy,	

## NAYS

## Messrs.

Adamson,	Blanchette,	Brunelle,	Church,
Authier,	Bonnier,	Cardiff,	Cloutier,
Bence,	Boucher,	Cardin,	Crête,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Bourget,	Casselman (Grenville-	D'Anjou,
Black (Cumberland),	Brooks,	Dundas),	Denis,
Black (Yukon),	Bruce,	Choquette,	Desmond,



Diefenbaker,	Harris (Danforth),	Lockhart,	Rhéaume,
Dorion,	Hazen,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Dubois,	Homuth,	McGregor,	Ross (Souris),
Dubuc,	Jackman,	MacKinnon (Kootenay	Rowe,
Esling,	Lacombe,	East),	Roy,
Eudes,	LaCroix,	MacNicol,	Ryan,
Ferron,	Laflamme,	Neill,	Senn,
Fournier (Maison-	Lafontaine,	Parent,	Stirling,
neuve-Rosemont),	Lalonde,	Perley,	Stokes,
Graydon,	Lapointe (Lotbinière),	Picard,	Sylvestre,
Green,	Leader,	Pouliot,	Tremblay,
Hallé,	Leclerc,	Raymond,	Tustin,
			White—70.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 1.20 o'clock, a.m., until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made Monday, November 27, 1944.

No. 136

JOURNALS  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF CANADA

---

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1945

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## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

29th January, 1945.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Wednesday the 31st January at 3.00 p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.*

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,  
Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the resignation of William Pattison Telford, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral District of Grey North.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GREY NORTH

Dominion of Canada }  
 To Wit }

House of Commons.

*Hon. J. A. Glen,*

*Speaker, House of Commons of Canada:*

I, William Pattison Telford, Member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Grey North, do hereby resign my seat in the said House of Commons for the Electoral District of Grey North.

Given under my hand and seal at Owen Sound, Ontario, this 9th day of December, 1944.

W. P. TELFORD, (L.S.),

*Member for the Electoral District of Grey North.*

Witnesses:

W. L. BROWN,

T. G. MACKAY,

Owen Sound, Ont.

A Message was received from the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; where the Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to close the Fifth Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

The war is now in its sixth year. To-day, decisive battles are being fought on German soil. Under sustained pressure the defeat of Germany is but a matter of time. Present operations involve bitter fighting and heavy losses. The last phase of the struggle in Europe may well be the most costly of all. To effect the utmost saving of human life, every effort must be put forth to end the war as swiftly as possible. This clearly remains the supreme objective.

In the year that has passed since the opening of the present session, German forces everywhere have been compelled to yield ground. The whole territory of the Soviet Union has been liberated. The long awaited offensive in the West was successfully launched on June 6th. One by one, great European capitals have been taken back from their conquerors. The enemy has been almost completely swept out of France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Poland. The liberation of Holland, Norway and Czechoslovakia has begun. Germany's satellite states have all been driven from her side. Her frontiers have been breached. Her war industries are being systematically demolished. On the East and on the West and from the South, the allied forces are pressing on to the very heart of Germany.

In the struggle against Japan, the long Chinese resistance has been maintained. Allied forces have successfully invaded the Philippines. Significant



gains have been made on the Asiatic mainland. Bombing raids have brought the war home to the Japanese islands and their industrial strongholds. On both sides of the world, the United Nations have gained supremacy at sea and in the air. It is but a matter of time until the combined power of the allies will be concentrated against Japan.

Throughout the year, Canada's navy and air force continued their vital work in the North Atlantic. In the landings in Normandy, and in all the campaigns since D-day, the navy and the air force have supported Canada's army. Our soldiers have won a foremost place by their magnificent conduct in battle in Italy, in France, in Belgium, in Holland, and on the borders of Germany. Canada's fighting men of all the services, wherever they have fought around the globe, have brought imperishable honour to our country.

In the campaign in northwest Europe, infantry casualties in all allied armies were much heavier than had been anticipated. In order to guard against a possible shortage of fully trained infantry reinforcements, it became necessary and advisable to adopt the procedure outlined in 1942. Reinforcements have been regularly forthcoming on the extended scale thereby provided for. To our armed forces, Canada has given, and will continue to give, the fullest support in men, munitions and supplies.

As an integral part of a total national effort, Canada has continued to provide mutual aid to our allies. For the joint and effective prosecution of the war, Britain, Russia, France, Australia, New Zealand, China and India have been furnished with Canadian war supplies and foodstuffs.

With your approval, the principle of mutual aid was extended to include contributions by Canada to relief and rehabilitation in liberated countries. In the period of transition from war to peace, the provision of international relief will help to maintain full employment of Canadian manpower and resources.

As in the previous sessions, your attention has been directed to the winning of the war as the first of all objectives. Next to the winning of the war, the winning of the peace is the supreme end to be achieved. My ministers hold strongly to the view that peace can only be made lasting through co-operative action on the part of peace-loving nations. They believe that the nations now united in the common purpose of winning the war should seek unitedly to ensure an enduring peace. To this end, Canada has sought to make a positive contribution.

During his visit to Britain in May, my Prime Minister exchanged views on the subject of a world security organization with the Prime Ministers of other nations of the British Commonwealth. Since that time, preliminary conferences of the greater powers, on the establishment of an international security organization, have been held at Dumbarton Oaks. In anticipation of a general conference, Canada's views respecting some aspects of the proposals of the preliminary conferences have since been communicated to these powers.

World security is the basis of lasting prosperity and of social security. Prosperity, like security, cannot be the possession of any nation in isolation. Prosperity, likewise, demands international co-operation. Canada's prosperity and the well-being of our people are bound up with the restoration and expansion of world trade. To the efficient employment of vast numbers of Canadians, export markets are essential. Similarly, to raise the standard of living, larger imports are needed. In this belief the government has continued, in accordance with the principles of the Atlantic Charter, to explore with other countries the means by which, after the war, international trade may be revived and developed.

The vital importance of exports in maintaining employment was recognized in legislation, which has since been brought into effect, to provide for the insurance and guarantee of export credits. Provision was also made for the expansion abroad of the trade commissioner service of Canada.

During the session, all customs duties on farm implements were removed, thereby helping to keep down farm costs, with benefit alike to the producers and consumers of agricultural products. By this important measure, my ministers have also given concrete evidence of Canada's readiness, in association with other nations, to further international trade by the reduction of tariff barriers.

The assurance of opportunity of employment for all who are willing and able to work is the corner-stone of the government's programme to achieve prosperity and social security. There is a special responsibility to establish the men and women of our armed forces in useful and remunerative activities. The maintenance of a high level of employment and production after the war is the first essential of a policy which also aims at a rising level of human well-being. The many important measures enacted at the session now closing mark substantial progress towards the attainment of these goals. Practically all these measures are already in force. Viewed collectively, they form an impressive legislative achievement. In their comprehensiveness and inter-relation, they constitute a major instalment of a programme to prevent the possible recurrence of unemployment and insecurity in post-war years.

To further the government's policies of full employment, social security and human welfare, three new departments of government have been established, all of which are now under the direction of responsible ministers of the Crown:

1. The Department of Veterans Affairs;
2. The Department of Reconstruction; and
3. The Department of National Health and Welfare.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has charge of the rehabilitation and re-establishment of members of the armed forces, and of the administration of veterans' pensions and allowances.

The new department is already administering measures directly related to the re-establishment of veterans in civil life, the care of disabled veterans, and the provision for the dependents of those who have given their lives. The administrative machinery for this vast undertaking is being steadily developed and improved. Nearly 200,000 veterans of this war have already been re-established in civil life.

The War Service Grants Act and the Veterans Insurance Act, passed at the present session, round out the most comprehensive programme yet adopted by any nation for the welfare of its war veterans and their return to active civilian pursuits.

The Department of Reconstruction is engaged in making preparations for the speedy conversion of war industries to meet peace-time needs and to maintain industrial employment. It is also promoting and co-ordinating programmes of national and regional development, housing and community planning, and other projects which may be required to maintain employment in the post-war period. It is responsible for the orderly disposal of surplus war assets in the national interest. Representative agencies are already engaged in this large and important task.



To assist in the conversion of war plants, and in the development of small and medium-scale enterprises, an Industrial Development Bank has been established. It is now in operation.

In keeping up the level of employment after the war, housing should play a large part. To provide for the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, and the improvement of urban and rural housing and living conditions, the National Housing Act was greatly expanded in scope.

In the decennial revision of the Bank Act, made at the present session, special recognition was given to the importance of credit in stimulating employment. The new act has greatly improved the credit facilities and the banking services available to the people of Canada. By supplementary legislation, special provision was made for intermediate and short term credit to farmers for the improvement and development of farms and farm homes.

The Department of National Health and Welfare is engaged in organizing and administering important activities of the federal government in the field of health and social welfare.

In opening the present session, I said that, in the opinion of my ministers, plans for the establishment of a national minimum of social security and human welfare should be advanced as rapidly as possible. In the establishment of this national minimum, the new department has the responsibility for federal measures to promote health and welfare, and for the planning of comprehensive insurance against social hazards.

A considerable measure of social security is already provided under federal and provincial social legislation. But the working out of a comprehensive national scheme in which federal and provincial activities will be integrated will require further consultation and close co-operation with the provinces.

I announced, at the opening, that the government was prepared to recommend a measure to provide for federal assistance in a nation-wide system of health insurance. Such a measure would include assistance to the provinces for preventive medicine. I also stated that the government was prepared to support a national scheme of contributory old age pensions on a basis more generous than that of existing pensions. The introduction of these measures is conditional upon suitable agreements with the provinces. My ministers reaffirm their readiness, as soon as such agreements are reached, to proceed with these great social reforms.

Recognizing the importance, to the maintenance of post-war employment and to the achievement of social security, of close co-operation with the provinces, the government undertook and is carrying forward preparations for the holding, at the earliest appropriate date, of a Dominion-Provincial Conference.

In the belief that the family and the home are the foundation of national life, provision has been made for family allowances to aid in ensuring a minimum of well-being to the children of the nation, and to help gain for them a closer approach to equality of opportunity in the battle of life. Family allowances are being administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. The registration of children begins to-morrow. The payment of allowances is to begin from July 1st.

In the opinion of my ministers, the Family Allowances Act and other social security measures designed to ensure a national minimum of human welfare will aid materially in maintaining production and employment.



The basic standard of living of the Canadian people and the purchasing power of the dollar have continued to be successfully protected by the price ceiling and other policies of the government designed to prevent inflation. The value of these policies will be more apparent than ever in meeting post-war problems.

As a further safeguard of a basic standard of living, provision was made at the present session of floors under the prices of farm and fish products. These measures insure two great primary industries against the hazard of a collapse of markets or prices after the war.

To advise and assist the government in the regulation and development of civil aviation, an Air Transport Board has been established. Under the government's policy regarding post-war civil aviation, of which you have been informed, international and transcontinental services are reserved for public development; local services may be developed by private enterprise.

In April and May, a meeting of Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth was held in London. My Prime Minister participated in its proceedings and, while in London, addressed a meeting of the members of both houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

In September, for the second time during the present war, the government was host to the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of the United States and their advisers, at a conference held at Quebec.

In the same month a meeting of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was held at Montreal. During the year, Canada was also represented at the International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods and at the International Conference on Civil Aviation at Chicago. There were continuous conferences on a variety of subjects between my Ministers and the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Sixth and Seventh Victory Loans, held during the year, substantially exceeded their objectives. In each loan, the number of individual subscribers established a new record. You will be gratified by this unparalleled response, and will desire me to record your appreciation of the splendid services of the National War Finance Committee and its provincial and local organizations.

During the past year, relations between employers and employees have been increasingly harmonious. A larger number of workers have been employed throughout the year than ever before. The production of foodstuffs and of the raw materials and finished munitions of war exceeded production in any previous year.

Too high a tribute cannot be paid to the unselfish devotion to war-time duties of the vast majority of our people in all walks of life. In addition to their daily tasks, hundreds of thousands have given freely of their time and energies to indispensable voluntary activities. By their efforts at home, the men and women of Canada have demonstrated their eagerness to support to the utmost the fighting forces overseas.

#### *Members of the House of Commons:*

I thank you for the financial appropriations for the prosecution of the war.

The provision you have made for the exercise of the franchise in a general election by the men and women in the armed forces will afford them the widest opportunity to exercise this fundamental right of citizenship.

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

Canada's war effort over the past five years speaks for itself.

As I bring to a close this fifth session of our war Parliament, I join with you in a prayer for a speedy end to the horrors and sacrifices of war. In God's keeping, we leave our heroic dead. We shall ever honour their memory. For the bereaved, we ask comfort and consolation. For the prisoners of war, the missing and the wounded, we pray for an early release from their privations, anxieties and sufferings. More than ever our thoughts are of the hundreds of thousands of our young Canadians, who, with their comrades-in-arms from other lands, have offered their lives to save from conquest and servitude the free nations of the world. We humbly pray that Divine Providence may grant to all who survive the ordeal of battle an early and triumphant return to their homeland.

His Honour the SPEAKER OF THE SENATE then said:—

*Honourable Members of the Senate:*

*Members of the House of Commons:*

It is the Honourable the Deputy Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of February, next, to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of February, next.





# I N D E X

## TO THE

# EIGHTY-FOURTH VOLUME

## OF THE

# JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

## 8-9 GEORGE VI

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### A

**Acadia Sugar Refinery:** See *Sugar*, 3.

**Acreage bonus payments:** See *Agriculture*; also *Wheat Acreage Reduction Bonus*.

**Addison Industries Limited:** See *Walkie Talkies*.

**Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne:**

Precedence given to, 5. Moved, Mr. Tremblay, 37. Debate adjourned, 38. Amendment (Mr. Graydon)—failure to implement promises; inadequate agriculture and labour measures; continuation of bureaucratic controls; infringement of provincial rights, etc., 42. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—failure to propose fundamental social changes and economic planning, 43. Debate adjourned, 43, 54, 56, 57, 62, 64. Sub-amendment (Mr. Coldwell) negatived (yeas 20; nays 173), 66. Debate resumed, 67. Sub-amendment (Mr. Roy)—failure to limit Canada's war effort; to obtain proper representation; to undertake public works; to grant military exemptions to farmers and fishermen, 67. Debate adjourned, 68. Point of Order raised against sub-amendment, 70. Mr. Speaker ruled Point of Order not well taken and sub-amendment in order, 70. Debate adjourned, 70. Debate resumed, 72. Sub-amendment (Mr. Roy) negatived (yeas 7; nays 178), 73. Sub-amendment (Mr. Gauthier)—suspension of conscription and mutual aid; distinctive flag, etc., moved, 74. Negatived (yeas 7; nays 171), 74. Amendment (Mr. Graydon), negatived (yeas 50; nays 126), 75. Address agreed to (yeas 146; nays 21), 76. Ordered engrossed, 76. Receipt of Address acknowledged by His Excellency, 127.

**Address of Loyalty to His Majesty King George VI on his birthday:** Moved, Mr. Mackenzie King, 438. Agreed to, 438. Reply from King George VI: Read, 497.

**Adjournments, Special:**

- After 11 p.m., 77, 113, 143, 154, 223, 232, 257, 272, 300, 369, 446, 476, 514, 524, 589, 874, 926, 947, 958 (1.20 a.m.).
- Before 11 p.m., 7, 38, 43, 54, 57, 64, 166, 178, 363, 371, 378, 383, 467, 483, 493, 526, 611, 788, 930 936 939 945.
- At 6 p.m. on a Friday 62, 84 (6.10 p.m.), 928 (6.10 p.m.), 941.
- At 6 p.m. on a Monday, 791.
- Easter, 240, 262.
- Wednesdays after 6 p.m., 243.
- Wednesdays before 6 p.m., 527, 923 (after long recess).
- Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To adjourn from Tuesday to Thursday each week; moved 107. Agreed to, after Debate and on recorded division, 108. House adjourns, 113.
- Over Wednesdays, 113, 138, 166, 191, 213, 275, 294, 341, 380, 392, 413.
- Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To rescind motion *re* adjournment over Wednesdays insofar as it applies to Wednesday, March 29, 1944; moved, 226. Agreed to, 226.
- Motion (Mr. Ralston)—To adjourn to 4 o'clock p.m., Thursday next, moved, 413; agreed to, 413.
- Motion (Mr. Crerar)—House to meet at 4 o'clock, p.m., 513.
- Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when the House adjourns upon completion of current business it stand adjourned until January 31, 1945 (long adjournment), with provision for previous calling by Mr. Speaker; agreed to, 869. Adjourned, 919. House recalled by Mr. Speaker, 921.
- Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King) for long adjournment again moved, 930; agreed to, 930. Adjourned, 958.
- Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That House do not adjourn at 11 o'clock, p.m., this day, 888.
- Notification by Mr. Speaker of recall of Members before date set in adjournment motion, 921.

**Adjournments under Standing Order 31:**

1. By Mr. Black (Cumberland): The urgent need for postponement of the application of Wartime Wage Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384) to become effective February 15, 1944: Ruled out of order on the ground that there was not sufficient urgency and statement was not in accordance with facts as the Order had been in effect, except one clause, since December, 85.
2. By Mr. Blackmore: The present price of beet root sugar: Ruled out of order on the ground that there was no urgency, and motion not put from the Chair, 99.
3. By Mr. Church: Urgent need of housing accommodation in Toronto and other cities: Ruled out of order on the ground that there was no urgency, and motion not put from the Chair, 332.
4. By Mr. Pouliot: That voluntary war policy as outlined by Prime Minister of Canada at Westminster (May 11, 1944), be carried on: Ruled out of order on the ground that there was no urgency and matter had already been discussed, and could be taken up again later in the session; motion not put from the Chair, 385.
5. By Mr. Cruickshank: Ceiling price of strawberries in British Columbia: moved, 402. Withdrawn, 402 (after Debate).



**Adjournments under Standing Order 31—Concluded.**

6. By Mr. Bruce: The lack of proper hospital accommodation for wounded returned soldiers; moved, 789. Objection taken, 790. Motion supported by twenty Members, 790; motion withdrawn (after Debate), 790.
7. By Mr. Gillis: Strike situation at Halifax, N.S., and Montreal, Quebec: moved, 793; withdrawn, 793.

**Advertising and Publicity by Government departments:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost, etc., of poster "Coal Fights for Canada" issued by Labour Department: Mr. Bence, 142. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 143a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing and distribution of booklet "Canada Thinks of the Future": Mr. Church, 159. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 175a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* press agents, public relations or liaison officers maintained by government departments, boards, commissions, etc.: Mr. Church, 357. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 320. (See No. 5 below).
4. Order,—Return showing amount paid during 1939-1943 to the *Herald* or others of 2411 Yonge Street, Toronto; contracts made; payments, etc.: Mr. Jackman, 403. Presented, 464. Sess. Paper No. 337.
5. Order,—Return showing salaries and other expenses of press agents, public relations or liaison officers maintained by government departments, boards, etc.: Mr. Church, 440. Partial Return presented, 806, 814 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper No. 320a, 320b. (See also No. 3 above).
6. Order,—Return showing amounts paid to Quebec newspapers *re* advertising Sixth Victory Loan: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 548. Presented, 778. Sess. Paper No. 371.
7. Order,—Return showing advertising expenditures to obtain army recruits, 1939 to 1944 inclusive: Mr. Diefenbaker, 870. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 121a.

See also *Agriculture*, 4; also *Wartime Information Board*. . .

**Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill:**

Resolution,—To provide for the establishment of an Air Transport Board, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 337. Resolution adopted, 435. Bill No. 133 (Mr. Howe)—An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act; 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 473. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 473, 477, 534. Reported amended, 556. 3rd R., 556. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 775. Senate amendment agreed to, 780. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 28.

**Aeronautics Act:**

Air Regulations passed under: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 97.

See also *Havana Agreements*.

**Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide for supporting prices of agricultural products during the transition from War to Peace; also to provide payments up to \$200,000,000 therefor; House to go into Committee on, 594. Resolution adopted, 603-4 (after debate). Bill No. 168 (Mr. Gardiner)—An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the transition from War to Peace; 1st R., 604. 2nd R., 757. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 758. Reported amended, 761. 3rd R., 761. Passed by Senate, 775. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 29.

See also *Agriculture*.



**Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939:**

Summary of Agreements made under: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 73.

See also *Supply and Ways and Means—(Amendments to)*.

**Agriculture:**

1. Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 35 Sess. Paper No. 70. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* price ceiling placed on alfalfa and clover seeds; export price set by Special Products Board, etc.: Mr. McGregor, 82. Presented, 99. Sess. Paper No. 163.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Dominion Government advances for seed, feed, fodder, from 1917-1922; repayments, etc.; balances owing December 31, 1943: Mr. Marshall, 86. Presented, 103. Sess. Paper No. 166.
4. Order,—Copy of press releases dealing with clover seed prices issued since August 1, 1943: Mr. Senn, 88. Presented, 141. Sess. Paper No. 163a.
5. Order,—Return showing prices of flour milling by-products delivered in certain Ontario and Quebec cities: Mr. Lacombe, 118. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 176.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors under Prairie Farm Assistance Act during 1943: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 118. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 72c.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors in Saskatchewan under wheat acreage reduction administration: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 118. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 72b.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors in Saskatchewan under Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act during 1943; also administrative costs: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 119. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 71a.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* flax production in Canada during 1942; processing of; exports to United States, etc.: Mr. Hatfield, 121. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 215.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of oil-bearing seeds, flax, sunflower, rape-seed; processing of: Mr. Winkler, 121. Presented, 140. Sess. Paper No. 185.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* beef inspection in packing plants, names of inspectors, plants, etc.: Mr. Blackmore, 131. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 189.
12. Order,—Copy of Report *re* prices for pork and pork products in May, 1942: Mr. Ross (Souris), 132. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 180.
13. Order,—Copy of expense accounts, etc., of Ed. Zahorski, June 15 to August 15, 1943; Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 133. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 72a.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of strawberries, raspberries, corn, beans, etc., in British Columbia in 1943; also data *re* fertilizers, subsidies on, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 172. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 154a.
15. Order,—Copy of expense accounts, vouchers, etc., and form A-101, submitted by certain employees of the department from June 15 to August 15, 1943: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 185.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* canned vegetables in stock, March 1, 1944; cannery costs, wages, subsidies, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 195. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 154b.

**Agriculture—Concluded.**

17. Order,—Return showing data *re* live cattle exports to the United States; embargos imposed; beef shortages, etc.: Mr. Senn, 196. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 278.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* certain university graduates receiving salaries up to \$2,400, employed by the department: Mr. Nicholson, 228. Presented, 332. Sess. Paper No. 284.
19. Order,—Return showing Canadian representation, if any, at United States Farm Chemurgic Conference held at St. Louis, Mo., recently; also data *re* manufacture of syrup from wheat; investigations made, etc.: Mr. Tucker, 383. Presented, 429. Sess. Paper No. 324.
20. Order,—Return showing by provinces, feed grain, fodder, etc., advances by Federal Government during past 20 years: Mr. Purdy, 421. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 345.
21. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, cost to Federal Government for seed grain during the past 20 years: Mr. Purdy, 526.
22. Order,—Return showing data *re* farm products subject to a price ceiling, minimum prices, subsidies: Mr. Hatfield, 548. Presented, 759. Sess. Paper No. 286b.
23. Subsidies paid farmers for production of butter, cheese, milk: See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials*, 12, 15.
24. Petition *re* removal of price ceiling on hay: Presented, 943 (Mr. Little).  
See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*; also *Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944*; also *Fruit and Vegetable Production in British Columbia*; also *Grain Commissioners, Board of*; also *Grain Elevators*; also *Meat Board*; also *National Harbours Board*; also *Potatoes*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Price Spread and Mass Buying*; also *Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. C. James, Chairman*; also *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*; also *Sugar*; also *Vegetables, canned*; also *Wheat Participation Certificates*; also *Wheat, payment of freight charges on*; also *Winnipeg Packing Plants*.

**Agriculture and Colonization Committee:**

1. Committee appointed, 48.
2. Report of Wheat Board referred to, 465. Reported on, 533.
3. Reports, 480 (printing, sittings, quorum), 533.
4. Reports concurred in, 480.

**Air Ambulances:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 9.

**Air Conditioning System, patent on:** See *Patent Commissioner*, 2; also *Peters, Claude H., An Act respecting a certain patent application of*.

**Aircraft, equipment, etc., disposal of:** See *Fleet Finches Aircraft*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 3, 15.

**Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost per unit of Fleet Finches Aircraft; overhaul price; disposal of, to United Nations and others: Mr. Coldwell, 80. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 152.



**Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada—Concluded.**

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* production of Mosquito Planes by the De Havilland plant at Toronto; numbers accepted by the R.C.A.F.; advances made by government for buildings, machinery, etc.; conditions on which plant was taken over by government: Mr. Noseworthy, 129. Presented, 331. Sess. Paper No. 283.

See also *Bickell, Mr. J. P., President of Victory Aircraft, Ltd.*; also *Canadian Vickers, Montreal, Quebec*; also *War Expenditures Committee* (Second Report).

**Air Lines, Services or Systems:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadian Pacific Air Lines: Mr. Knowles, 81. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 155.
2. Copy of Agreement with United States *re* use of Canadian air routes by Pan American Airways Incorporated: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 117c.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements*; also *Fundy Air Lines, An Act to incorporate*; also *Trans-Canada Air Lines*.

**Airmen's gloves:** See *Continental Glove Company, Montreal*.

**Airports and Landing Fields in Canada:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction and operating costs of the Edmonton-White Horse airway system; revenue, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 81. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 213.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, airport: Mr. Stokes, 100. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 209.
3. Address,—Correspondence, reports, etc., between City of Nelson, B.C., and Transport Department *re* an emergency airport at Nelson: Mr. Esling, 204. Presented 261. Sess. Paper No. 258.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction and property costs of Mount Pleasant airfield, Prince Edward Island: Mr. Noseworthy, 229. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 255.
5. Order,—Copy of plans, etc., *re* enlarging of Stevenson Field, Winnipeg, by Transport Department: Mr. Knowles, 337. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 287.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* stores supplied to Terrace, B.C., airport by E. T. Kenny: Mr. Bryce, 529. Presented, 540. Sess. Paper No. 354.

See also *Canada-United States Agreements re Alaska Highway and subsidiary roads*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian air routes by Pan-American Airways Incorporated*; also *Canadian National Railways*, 8; also *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 1; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *Leduc, J. François, employment of, by government*; also *Trans-Canada Air Lines*; also *Transport Department*.

**Air Raid Precautions:**

1. Report *re*: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* clothing issued to A.R.P. Wardens: Mr. Cruickshank, 95. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 172b.

**Air Regulations:** See *Aeronautics Act*.



**Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements:**

1. Exchange of Notes, dated June 15 and 16, 1943, between Canada and the United Kingdom *re* a trans-Atlantic air service: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 118.
  2. Exchange of Notes dated July 19 and 30, 1943, between Canada and Newfoundland *re* a trans-Atlantic air service: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 119.
  3. Exchange of Notes dated March 1 and 2, 1944, between Canada and Newfoundland *re* commercial air service by Trans-Canada Air Lines: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 119b.
- See also *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian air routes by Pan-American Airways, Incorporated*.

**Air Transport Board, establishment of:** See *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill*.

**Alaska Highway:**

- Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States *re* southern terminus of; official name of; use of roads leading to, from United States Boundary; construction of flight strips: Laid before the House, 10, 71. Sess. Paper Nos. 117, 117a.
- See also *Canada-United States Agreements re Alaska Highway and subsidiary Roads*; also *Canada-United States Agreements re construction of Haines-Champagne Highway*.

**Alberta Coal:** See *Coal*, 2.

**Alberta Provincial Bank, An Act to incorporate The:**

- Petition for an Act, 245. (Mr. Blackmore). Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 287. Reported on, 340. Report concurred in, 352. Report of Notice, 355. Bill No. 109, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank; 1st R., 355. 2nd R. moved, 377. Amendment (Mr. Ilsley) —That Bill be not now read a second time but that subject-matter thereof be referred to Banking and Commerce Committee for consideration and report, 377. Amendment agreed to (yeas 93; nays 20), 378. Subject-matter referred, 378.

**Alcohol, production of:**

- Order,—Return showing data *re* cost of production from grain, molasses, sulphite liquor, wood hydrolysis, petroleum: Mr. Winkler, 367. Presented, 757. Sess. Paper No. 250b.
- See also *Rubber, Synthetic, production of*.

**Alcoholic Beverages, sale of by provinces:**

1. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premier of Ontario *re*: Laid before the House, 137, 189, 431. Sess. Paper Nos. 181, 181a, 181b.
2. Order in Council P.C. 1775 of March 13, 1944, revoking sections 7 and 8 of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942, *re* sale of beer: Laid before the House, 180. Sess. Paper No. 212.
3. Address,—Correspondence between Federal and Provincial governments *re* release and sale of: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 230. Presented, 261, 266 (final). Sess. Paper Nos. 257, 257a.

**Aldershot Camp, Kentville, N.S.:**

- Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings, etc., destroyed by fire in December, 1940; value; claims; tools destroyed, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 348. Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 271a.

**Alfalfa and Clover Seed:** See *Special Products Marketing Board*, 1, 2.

**Aliens, claiming exemptions from Mobilization Regulations:**

Order,—Return showing respective nationalities and number of, etc.: Mr. Green, 376. Presented, 420. Sess. Paper No. 206f.

**Aliens (naturalized):**

Order,—Return showing data re Ewold Frigdrick of Vancouver, B.C.; Mr. McGregor, 99. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 161.

**Allowances to Families:** See *Family Allowances Act*, 1944.

**Alternative Service Workers:** See *Conscientious Objectors*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 11, 12, 15; also *National Selective Service*, 8, 20.

**Aluminum contracts:** See *War expenditures Committee*, concurrence in Reports of previous session.

**Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada:** See *Dorchester Penitentiary*.

**Ambulances (Air):** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 9.

**Amherst, N.S., Fair Buildings, use of by government:** See *National Defence Department*, 52.

**Ammonium Nitrate Plants:** See *War Expenditures Committee* (Fourth Report).

**Annuities, Government:** See *Civil Service Superannuation Act Amendment*, bill; also *Judges Act Amendment*, bills, 4; also *Labour Department*, 1, 8.

**Annuity Plans for employee groups:** See *Labour Department*, 8.

**A-101 Form:** See *Agriculture*, 15.

**Appendices to the Journals:**

Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Services): method of enabling members of the armed services to exercise their franchise at a general election; reported on by Special Committee, 301. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, tabled, 303. Appendix No. 1. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an appendix to the Journals.*

Canadian Wheat Board Report for 1942-43: Reported on by Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 533. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 534. Appendix No. 2. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

Radio Broadcasting: Reported on by Special Committee, 614-620. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 620. Appendix No. 3. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*



**Appendices to the Journals—Concluded.**

Health Insurance, etc.: Reported on by Special Committee on Social Security, 712-757, including Draft Bill. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 713. Appendix No. 4. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

Ottawa City-Dominion Government Relations: Reported on by a Special Joint Committee of Senate and House of Commons, 769-774. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 774. Appendix No. 5. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

Defence of Canada Regulations (Including Naturalization): Reported on by a Special Committee, 813. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 813. Appendix No. 6. *Evidence, etc., ordered printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

War Expenditures: Reported on by Special Committee, 817. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 867. Appendix No. 7. *Evidence, transcribed and typewritten for use of Members of Committee only; Proceedings printed from day to day, but not printed as an Appendix to the Journals.*

Bank Act: Reported on by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, 882. Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., tabled, 882. Appendix No. 8. *Ordered printed as an Appendix to the Journals*

**Apprentice Training:** See *Labour Department*, 3; also *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act*, 1943.

**Archer Report on Medical Services for the Armed Forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 31.

**Archibald, Mr. Justice M. B., of Halifax, appointment of as Chairman of National War Labour Board:** See *National War Labour Board*, 6.

**Archives:**

Report of, for 1943: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 67. *Printed.*

**"The Aristocrat", purchase of by Government:** See *Vessels purchased or leased by the Government*, 3.

**Armed forces, members of, taking part in political matters:** See *Political Activities of members of the Armed Forces.*

**Armed forces, provision for voting of members of:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills*, 2; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, (Armed Services) Special Committee on.*

**Army personnel, previous occupations of:** See *National Defence Department*, 45.

**Asbestos Products, embargo on importation of, from United Kingdom:** Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. Hazen, 95. Presented, 129. Sess. Paper No. 179.



**Ashouapmonchouan River Bridge, Quebec:**

Order.—Return showing data *re* repairs to: Mr. Cardiff, 87. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 158.

**Ash Wednesday:** See *Wednesdays*.

**Assent to Bills, 262, 422, 487, 518, 598, 917-919.**

**Athabaska Oil (tar) Sands:**

Order,—Return showing development expenditures during 1943; and proposed expenditures, 1944; also data *re* offices, houses, staff, progress, etc.: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 119. *Presented*, 168. Sess. Paper No. 201.

**Atlantic City Conference:** See *United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration*.

**Auditor General:**

1. Report of, for 1942-43 (bound with Public Accounts): Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 16. *Printed*.
2. Report for 1942-43, referred to Public Accounts Committee, 126.

**Auditors for National Railways:**

Bill No. 86 (Mr. Michaud)—An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways; 1st R., 279. 2nd R. 3rd R., 285. Passed by Senate, 301. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 8.  
See also *Canadian National Railways*.

**Australia-Canada Agreement *re* War Supplies:** See *Canada-Australia Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for Australia*.

**Australian Prime Minister:** See *Curtin, Right Honourable John, Prime Minister of Australia*.

**Auxiliary Service Organizations and Income Tax:** See *Income Tax Exemptions*.

**Aviation Gasoline:** See *Oil and Gasoline*, 3.

**Awards for Gallantry:** See *Gallantry awards won by members of the Armed Forces during present war*.

**B****“Bally” Tug:**

Order,—Correspondence, reports, etc., *re* damage to, by the “Sankaty”: Mr. Noseworthy, 88. *Presented*, 221. Sess. Paper No. 239.

**Bank Act Amendment, bills:**

1. Bill No. 91 (Mr. Ilsley)—to revise the law relating to Banks and Banking; extension of charters (Decennial Revision), etc.; 1st R., 336. 2nd R. moved, 341. Debate adjourned, 341. Debate resumed, 358. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—National ownership and complete public control of chartered banks, 358. Sub-amendment (Mr. Blackmore)—Government to have sole control over creation of currency and credit, 358.

**Bank Act Amendment, bills—Concluded.**1. Bill No. 91 (Mr. Ilsley)—*Concluded.*

Sub-amendment negatived, (yeas 20; nays 107) 359. Debate adjourned, 359, 363. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell) negatived, (yeas 15, nays 112) 368. Main motion agreed to, on division, 369. 2nd R. 369. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 369. Reported from Banking and Commerce, with amendments, 703 (Reprinted). Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 788. Consideration in Committee of the Whole interrupted by six o'clock and Private Bills, 795. Progress reported, 797. Reported with amendments, 801. 3rd R., moved, 801. Agreed to, on division, (yeas 84; nays 6), 801. Passed by Senate with amendments, 815. Senate amendments agreed to, 876. R.R., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter, 30.

For evidence taken etc., see Appendix No. 8 of the Journals, 882; also *Banking and Commerce Committee* (Eleventh Report).

## 2. Bill No. 147 (Mr. Ilsley)—to extend charters from July 1 to September 1, 1944; 1st R., 491. 2nd R. 3rd R., 496. Passed by Senate, 498, R.A., 518. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 17.

See also *Quebec Savings Banks Act Amendment, bills.*

**Bank of Canada:**

1. Annual Report to December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 22. *Printed.*
2. Review of the activities of The Foreign Exchange Control Board for the calendar year ended December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 23.
3. Report (Second) of the Banking and Commerce Committee that Annual Report for 1943 be referred, presented, 211.

See also *Bond Issues of Dominion Government*; also *Central Mortgage Bank*; also *Industrial Development Bank Act*; also *War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.*

**Bank Loans to Farmers:** See *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944.*

**Bank Reports:**

1. Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 103. Sess. Paper No. 28.
2. Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 85. Sess. Paper No. 27.
3. Quebec Savings Banks, Shareholders' List: Laid before the House, 85. Sess. Paper No. 30.
4. Quebec Unclaimed Balances: Laid before the House, 85. Sess. Paper No. 29.
5. Loans and Deposits, Return re: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 26. *Printed.*

See also *Alberta Provincial Bank, An Act to incorporate The*; also *Bank of Canada*; also *Bond Issues of Dominion Government*; also *Central Mortgage Bank.*

**Banking and Commerce Committee:**

1. Committee appointed, 47.
2. Bills referred, 191 (Bill No. 7); 292 (Bill No. 40); 369 (Bank Act, No. 91); 377 (Bills Nos. 90, 93); 445 (Bill No. 134); 459 (Bill No. 131).
3. Name substituted, 283.

**Banking and Commerce Committee—Concluded.**

4. Reports, 211 (printing, sittings), 211 (requesting that Report of Bank of Canada be referred to the Committee), 411, 703 (Bank Act, Bill No. 91), 757 (Quebec Banks, Bill No. 131), 778, (Farmers' Credits, Bill No. 134), 778 (quorum), 801, 809, 882 (Eleventh Report submitting minutes of Proceedings and Evidence, etc., and recommending printing of same as an appendix to the Journals and in blue book form).
5. Reports concurred in, 215 (First and Second Reports), 778 (quorum), 882 (Eleventh Report).

**Bankruptcy:**

Report of Superintendent of: Laid before the House, 32. Sess. paper No. 69. *Printed.*

**Baptist General Missionary Society, An Act respecting:** Petition for an Act to change name, 39. Mrs. Casselman (Edmonton East). Report of Notice, 69. Bill No. 118 (Letter T-3 of the Senate) received, 416. 1st R., 434. 2nd R., 454. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 454. Reported, 480. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 523, 3rd R., 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 59.

**Barlow, Mr. Justice, report re sinking of the *Olga*:** Laid before the House, 558. Sess. Paper No. 359.

**Barriefield, Ontario, Training Centre of the Ordnance Corps:** See *National Defence Department*, 70.

**Barristers and Lawyers:** See *Lawyers employed by the government.*

**Bartleman, Peter:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 32, 33.

**Battlefields Commission:** See *National Battlefields Commission.*

**Bayer Company of Canada:** See *Enemy Property*, 5; also *National Revenue Department*, 4.

**Beaver Club, London:** See *Cigarettes for the armed forces.*

**Bedding and Mattress Manufacturers, subsidies paid to:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 20.

**Beef Supplies:**

Inspection of, in packing plants: See *Agriculture*, 11.

Shortage of: See *Agriculture*, 17.

See also *Meat Board.*

**Beer Bottles, supply of:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 8.

**Beer, sale of, by provinces:** See *Alcoholic Beverages, sale of by Provinces*; also *Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order*, 1942.

**Beet Sugar production:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 2; also *Agriculture*, 19; also *Sugar*, 1.



**Bell Telephone Company of Canada:**

Order,—Return showing government payments to, since war began: Mr Nicholson, 289. Presented, 438. Sess. Paper No. 327.

**Benevolent Association for Workers:** See *Workers Benevolent Association of Canada, An Act to incorporate.*

**Benoit, Hector:**

Resignation of, as Parliamentary Reporter (French): Laid before the House, 40. Concurred in, 57.

**Bering Sea Fur Seals:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re preservation of fur seals.*

**Bertrand, Lionel, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 609.

**Bickell, Mr. J. P., President of Victory Aircraft Limited:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., with Department of Munitions and Supply re resignation of: Mr. Diefenbaker, 83. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 156.

**Biggar, Col. O. M.:**

Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, showing data re employment by government as solicitor, fees paid, etc.; also as Director of Censorship; and as Member of Permanent Joint Board of Defence: Presented, 32. Sess. Paper No. 130.

**Bilingual appointments:** See *Civil Service*, 4.

**Bills—Private:**

Alberta Provincial Bank, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 109)—See that title.

Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 93, Letter O-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, an Act to incorporate, etc.: (Bill No. 95, Letter I-3 of the Senate)—See that title.

Fundy Air Lines, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 89, Letter R-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

German Baptist Churches of North America, etc., An Act respecting: (Bill No. 118, Letter T-3 of the Senate)—See *Baptist General Missionary Society, An Act respecting.*

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 40, Letter E of the Senate)—See that title.

Kettle Valley Railway Company, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 88, Letter Q-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

New Brunswick Railway Company, An Act respecting: (Bill No. 39, Letter D of the Senate)—See that title.

Personal Finance Company of Canada—See *Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, An Act respecting.*

Peters, Claude H., An Act respecting a certain patent application of: (Bill No. 94, Letter P-2 of the Senate)—See that title.

**Bills—Private—Concluded.**

- Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, etc.,  
An Act respecting: (Bill No. 102, Letter B of the Senate)—See that title.
- Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada, An Act to incorporate:  
(Bill No. 92, Letter C of the Senate)—See that title.
- Workers Benevolent Association of Canada, An Act to incorporate: (Bill No. 90, Letter H-3 of the Senate)—See that title.

**Bills—Public:**

- Aeronautics Act Amendment: (Bill No. 133)—See that title.
- Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944: (Bill No. 168)—See that title.
- Auditors for National Railways: (Bill No. 86)—See that title.
- Bank Act Amendment: (Bill No. 147)—See that title.
- Banks and Banking: (Bill No. 91)—See *Bank Act Amendment, bills*.
- Canada-United States of America Tax Convention Act, 1944: (Bill No. 159)—See that title.
- Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, Amendment: (Bill No. 185)—See that title.
- Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, Amendment: (Bill No. 179)—See that title.
- Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1944: (Bill No. 136)—See that title.
- Canadian National Railways Refunding Act, 1944: (Bill No. 64)—See that title.
- Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment: (Bill No. 3)—See *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill*.
- Civil Service Superannuation Act Amendment: (Bill No. 171)—See that title.
- Criminal Code Amendment: (Bill No. 37)—See that title.
- Criminal Code Amendment: (Bill No. 139)—See that title.
- Crown Assets (Surplus) Act: (Bill No. 137)—See that title.
- Customs Tariff Act Amendment: (Bill No. 167)—See that title.
- Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, Amendment: (Bill No. 2)—See that title.
- Dominion Elections Act, Amendment: (Bill No. 8)—See that title.
- Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment: (Bill No. 135)—See that title.
- Dominion Succession Duty Act Amendment: (Bill No. 166)—See *Succession Duty Act Amendment, bill*.
- Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, Amendment: (Bill No. 182)—See that title.
- Exchequer Court Act Amendment: (Bill No. 35)—See that title.
- Export Credits Insurance Act: (Bill No. 178)—See that title.
- Family Allowances Act, 1944: (Bill No. 161)—See that title.
- Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944: (Bill No. 134)—See that title.
- Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944: (Bill No. 169)—See that title.
- Income War Tax Act Amendment: (Bill No. 4)—See that title.
- Income War Tax Act Amendment: (Bill No. 180)—See that title.
- Industrial Development Bank: (Bill No. 7)—See that title.
- Insurance for Veterans Act: See *Veterans Insurance Act, 1944*.
- Judges Act Amendment: (Bill No. 9—Salaries)—See that title.
- Judges Act Amendment: (Bill No. 52—Judges as Commissioners)—See that title.
- Judges Act Amendment: (Bill No. 85—addition Judge to Exchequer Court)—See that title.
- Judges Act Amendment: (Bill No. 165—Annuities)—See that title.
- Loan Act, 1944: (Bill No. 38)—See *Loan of \$1,000,000,000*.



**Bills—Public—Concluded.**

- National Defence and Security (\$850,000,000) Aid for: (Bill No. 54)—  
See that title.
- National Defence and Security (\$2,800,000,000.) Aid for: (Bill No. 132)—  
See that title.
- National Health and Welfare Department Act, 1944: (Bill No. 149)—  
See that title.
- National Housing Act, 1944: (Bill No. 183)—See that title.
- National Selective Service Regulations, An Act to amend: (Bill No. 110)—  
See that title.
- Naval Service Act: (Bill No. 112)—See that title.
- Oaths of Office: (Bill No. 1)—See that title.
- Ottawa City, Grant to City by Dominion Government: (Bill No. 87)—  
See that title.
- Quebec Savings Banks Act Amendment: (Bill No. 131)—See that title.
- Quebec Savings Banks Act Amendment: (Bill No. 148)—See that title.
- Railway Act Amendment: (Bill No. 6—Soldiers' Fares)—See that title.
- Reconstruction Department Act, 1944: (Bill No. 82)—See that title.
- Salaries Act Amendment: (Bill No. 160)—See that title.
- Special War Revenue Act Amendment: (Bill No. 163)—See that title.
- Succession Duty Act Amendment: (Bill No. 166)—See that title.
- Supply (Interim): (Bill No. 53)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
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- Supply (Interim): (Bill No. 111)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Supply (Interim): (Bill No. 164)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Supply (Final): (Bill No. 186)—See *Supply and Ways and Means, Supply Bills*.
- Surplus Crown Assets Act: See *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*.
- Technical Education Act Amendment: (Bill No. 41)—See *Technical Education Extension Act, 1944*.
- Transport Act, 1938, Amendment: (Bill No. 101)—See that title.
- United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Act, 1944: (Bill No. 84)—See that title.
- United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944: (Bill No. 138)—See that title.
- Veterans Affairs Department Act, 1944: (Bill No. 83)—See that title.
- Veterans' Insurance Act, 1944: (Bill No. 170)—See that title.
- War Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1944: (Bill No. 54)—See *National Defence and Security (\$850,000,000.) Aid for*.
- War Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1944: (Bill No. 132)—See *National Defence and Security (\$2,800,000,000) Aid for*.
- War Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1944: (Bill No. 138)—See *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944*.
- War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Amendment: (Bill No. 162)—See that title.
- War Service Grants Act, 1944: (Bill No. 184)—See that title.
- Wartime Elections Act: (Bill No. 135)—See that title.
- Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, to revoke: (Bill No. 5)—See that title.
- Water Meters Inspection Act, to repeal: (Bill No. 36)—See that title.

**Bills, Royal Assent to, 262, 422, 487, 518, 598, 917-919.**



**Blind Persons, pensions to:** See *Old Age Pensions Act*; also *Old Age Pensions*.

**Boards and Commissions:**

1. Order,—Return showing number of, appointed since war began; employees and payrolls of: Mr. Esling, 95. Presented, 193. Sess. Paper No. 225.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re*, appointed since September 3, 1939; orders made by, actions instituted, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 375. Presented, 481. Sess. Paper No. 225b.

See also *Controllers appointed by government*; also *Fowler, Robert, employment of, by government*; also *French Canadians on Dominion Boards, Commissions, etc.*; also *Labour Department, 9*; also *Meat Board*; also *Royal Commissions on Coal*.

**Bombers and engines for Canadian Squadrons, R.C.A.F.:** See *Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force, 8*.

**Bond Issues of Dominion Government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* bonds issued, sold, redeemed, held by chartered banks; and Bank of Canada, etc.: Mr. Quelch, 133. Presented, 141. Sess. Paper No. 186.

**Bonus (cost of living) payments:** See *Cost of Living Bonus*; also *Family Allowance Act, 1944*.

**Boots for the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department, 37*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

**Borstal System, installation of:** See *Penitentiaries, 3*.

**Bouchard Plant, Sainte Thérèse, Quebec:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants, 2, 3, 6*.

**Brandon, Manitoba, Training Centres for Army and Royal Canadian Air Force:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* trainees received at: Mr. Matthews, 160. Presented, 213. Sess. Paper No. 234.

**Bran, shorts, middlings, etc.:** See *Agriculture, 5*.

**Brazil-Canada Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations:** See *Canada-Brazil Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations between the two countries*.

**Bretton Woods Monetary Conference:** See *Monetary Funds and Policies, 2, 3*.

**British and Canadian Insurance Companies:** See *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, Amendment, bill*.

**British Columbia, application of Wartime Labour Relations Regulations to:** See *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations, 5, 10*.

**British Columbia Coal Mining Industry:** See *Coal, 8*.

**British Columbia Japanese:** See *Japanese in Canada*.

**British Columbia Lumber (hemlock, etc.) supplied for crating:** See *Lumber Production*, 5.

**British Columbia Security Commission:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* movement of Japanese under control of: Mr. Esling, 88. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 182.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* members and staff of; also Japanese property sold, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 279. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 182c.

See also *Japanese in Canada*; also *Labour Department*, 1.

**"B.C. Star", sinking of:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 6.

**British Columbia Strawberries, ceiling prices on:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 5; also *Strawberries and Raspberries in British Columbia*.

**British Columbia University:** See *Lumber Production*, 2.

**British Commonwealth Air Training Plan:** See *Empire Air Training Plan*.

**British Guiana:** See *Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re certain income tax exemptions*.

**Broadcasting:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Act 1936, Amendment, bill*; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re Radio Broadcasting Stations in Northwestern Canada*; also *Radio Broadcasting Committee*; also *Radio Licences*, 2.

**Broder Canning Company, Lethbridge, Alberta:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 6.

**Bruce, Honourable H. A., M.P., named by Mr. Speaker,** 762.

**Budget:**

Appendix to 1944-45 Budget: Laid before the House, 492. Sess. Paper No. 347.

See also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

**Building or Construction Projects (Post-war), publicly financed:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. Cyril James, Chairman*.

**Buildings or Properties purchased or leased by the Government:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* properties in certain Quebec counties: Mr. Roy, 203. Presented, 471. Sess. Paper No. 140c.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* all properties purchased by the Government in the Prairie Provinces during 1941, 1942 and 1943: Mr. Diefenbaker, 270. Presented, 447. Sess. Paper No. 140a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re*, in New Brunswick: Mr. Hatfield, 403. Presented, 547. Sess. Paper No. 192c.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., acquired by the Government*; also *Kingston, Ontario, property leased by Government*; also *National Defence Headquarters*, 8, 33, 51, 52; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*; also *Quebec properties bought or leased by government*; also *Tracadie, N.B., expropriation of land at, for artillery range*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.



**Burmis Lumber Company, Burmis, Alberta:** See *National War Labour Board*, 4.

**Business of the House:** See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Government Business*; also *Secret session of the House*.

**Butter:**

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**By-election reports:** See *Chief Electoral Officer*, 1.

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  2. Motion for consideration of Committee Reports (War Expenditures Committee) of a previous session, agreed to by unanimous consent, 108.
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  5. Debate on second reading of a bill (Industrial Bank) resumed, after motion to adjourn debate negatived, 166.
  6. Bills given three readings during one sitting, 222.
  7. Motion to go into Committee of the Whole later this day on a Government Resolution; agreed to, 240.
  8. Motion for House in Committee of Supply moved on a Wednesday, 241.
  9. House reverts to "Routine Motions" and documents tabled, 284-5, 431.
  10. Deletion from Journals of a Committee Report appearing in the Votes and Proceedings, ordered, 434 (by unanimous consent).
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  15. Concurrence in Committee Report moved as soon as report presented, 778.
  16. Papers tabled, 799.
  17. General McNaughton, Minister of National Defence, who is not a Member of the House, granted leave to address the House, 926, 928.
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**Cabinet Ministers, changes in:**

1. Orders in Council and correspondence *re* resignation of Hon. J. L. Ralston and appointment of Hon. A. G. L. McNaughton as Minister of National Defence: Laid before the House, 922. Sess. Paper Nos. 382, 382a, 382b. *Correspondence printed*.
2. Orders in Council *re* appointment of Ministers of Veterans Affairs, Reconstruction, and National Health and Welfare: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper Nos. 383, 384, 385.
3. Order in Council and correspondence *re* resignation of Hon. C. G. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air: Laid before the House, 929. Sess. Paper Nos. 386, 386a.



**Cabinet Ministers' salaries:** See *Salaries Act Amendment, bill*.

**Cameron, Judge J. C. A.:** See *National War Labour Board*, 11.

**Camp Hill Hospital:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 11.

**Canada-Australia Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for Australia:**

Copy of, *re* war materials supplied by Canada under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228*b*.

**Canada-Brazil Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations between the two countries:**

Exchange of Notes dated May 24, 1944 *re*: Laid before the House, 463. Sess. Paper No. 117*i*.

**Canada-China Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for China:**

Copy of, *re* war materials supplied by Canada under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 228*c*.

**Canada-China Treaty re relinquishment of extra-territorial rights:**

Copy of: Laid before the House, 264. Sess. Paper No. 117*d*.

**"Canada Carries On", motion picture series:** See *National Film Board*, 1.

**Canada-French Committee of National Liberation, Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the French Committee:**

Copy of, *re* war materials supplied by Canada under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 264. Sess. Paper No. 228*d*.

**Canada Life Assurance Company:**

Report of (97th): Laid before the House, 216. Sess. Paper No. 114.

**Canada-Mexico Agreement re conscription for military service:**

Exchange of Notes dated February 29, 1944 *re*: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 117*f*.

**Canada-Newfoundland Agreements re Air Services:**

1. Exchange of Notes *re* proposed Canadian Government trans-Atlantic service, dated July 19 and 30, 1943: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 119.
2. Exchange of Notes *re* commercial air service to Newfoundland by Trans-Canada Air Lines: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 119*b*.

**Canada-Newfoundland Agreement re landing of salt and fish by Canadian Fishing Vessels:**

Exchange of Notes *re* permission for Canadian fishing vessels to land salt and fish in Newfoundland for temporary storage, dated May 1, 6, 15, 1944: Laid before the House, 463. Sess. Paper No. 119*c*.

**Canada-Newfoundland Agreement re settlement of traffic accident claims:**

Exchange of Notes *re*: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 119*a*.

**Canada-New Zealand Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for New Zealand:**

Copy of, *re* war materials supplied by Canada under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Acts, 1943, 1944: Laid before the House, 515. Sess. Paper No. 117j.

**Canada Packers Limited:** See *National Selective Service*, 16.

**Canada Shipping Act, 1934, enquiry under:**

Report of Mr. Justice Barlow *re* sinking of the *Olga* off Port Stanley, Ontario: Laid before the House, 558. Sess. Paper No. 359.

**Canada-Soviet Union (Russia) Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the Soviet Union:**

Copy of, *re* war materials supplied by Canada under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228a.

**"Canada Thinks of the Future" Booklet:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*, 2.

**Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the United Kingdom:**

Copy of Agreement *re* war materials supplied by Canada under provisions of United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228.

**Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re certain income tax exemptions:**

Exchange of Notes *re* reciprocal exemptions for residents of Canada and British Guiana, dated July 7 and September 3, 1943: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 118.

**Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re trans-Atlantic Air Service:**

Exchange of Notes *re* proposed Canadian Government service, dated July 15 and 16, 1943: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 118.

**Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re War Vessels:**

Exchange of Notes *re* collisions between, dated August 27 and October 27, 1943: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 118.

**Canada-United States Agreements re Alaska Highway and subsidiary Roads:**

1. Exchange of Notes *re* southern terminus of, dated May 4 and 9, 1942: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
2. Exchange of Notes *re* official name of, dated July 19, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
3. Exchange of Notes *re* post-war use by United States vehicles of roads leading to Alaska Highway, dated April 10, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
4. Exchange of Notes *re* construction of flight strips along Alaska Highway, dated August 26 and September 10, 1942: Laid before the House, 71. Sess. Paper No. 117a.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*.



**Canada-United States Agreement *re* customs privileges for government employees:**

Exchange of Notes *re*, dated July 21, October 29, November 9, 1942: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreements *re* construction of Haines-Champagne Highway:**

Exchange of Notes *re*, dated November 28 and December 7, 1942: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreement *re* water levels of Lake St. Francis:**

Exchange of Notes *re*, dated October 5 and 11, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreements *re* drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada:**

1. Exchange of Notes *re* drilling of wells, dated December 28, 1942, and January 13, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
2. Exchange of Notes *re* drilling of wells, dated January 18, February 17 and March 13, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
3. Exchange of Notes *re* pipeline and refinery at White Horse, dated June 27 and 29, 1942: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
4. Exchange of Notes *re* pipeline from Skagway to White Horse, dated August 14 and 15, 1942: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
5. Exchange of Notes *re* Discovery and Development of oil fields in North-west Canada, dated June 7, 1944: Laid before the House, 814. Sess. Paper No. 117l.

See also *Imperial Oil Limited*.

**Canada-United States Agreement *re* Radio Broadcasting Stations in Northwestern Canada:**

Exchange of Notes *re* construction and operation of, dated November 5 and 25, 1943, and January 17, 1944: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreement *re* taxation of United States Defence projects in Canada:**

Exchange of Notes *re* provincial and municipal taxation of, dated August 6 and 9, 1943: Laid before the House, 10, Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreements *re* War Vessels and Prizes:**

1. Exchange of Notes *re* collisions between, dated May 25 and 26, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.
2. Exchange of Notes *re* prizes and jurisdiction, dated August 3, and September 27, 1943: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**Canada-United States Agreement *re* preservation of fur seals:**

Exchange of Notes, dated at Washington December 8 and 19, 1942, *re* fur seals in Bering Sea and North Pacific Ocean: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 117b.

**Canada-United States Agreement *re* use of Canadian air routes by Pan-American Airways Incorporated:**

Exchange of Notes, dated June 12, 1943 and January 26 and February 21, 1944 *re*: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 117c.



**Canada-United States Agreement re settlement of traffic accident claims:**

Exchange of Notes, dated March 1 and 23, 1944, *re*: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 117*e*.

**Canada-United States Agreement re diversion of water at Niagara Falls for power purposes:**

Exchange of Notes, dated May 3, 1944, *re*: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 117*h*.

**Canada-United States Agreement re payment for defence installations in Canada and Labrador:**

Exchange of Notes dated June 23 and 27, 1944, *re*: Laid before the House, 765. Sess. Paper No. 117*k*.

**Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1944:**

1. Bill No. 159 (Mr. Gibson)—An Act respecting a certain Tax Convention between Canada and the United States of America, signed at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, on the 8th day of June, 1944; 1st R., 529. 2nd R., 552. Reported from Committee of the Whole with an amendment, 552. 3rd Rd., 552. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 775. Senate amendment agreed to, 780. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 31.
2. Copy of Convention for avoidance of double taxation (Succession Duties): Laid before the House, 470. Sess. Paper No. 341.

**Canadian Active Service Force Association, Post 1, Toronto:**

Order,—Correspondence in November and December, 1943, with Minister of Labour and Minister of National Defence: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 134. Presented, 140. Sess. Paper No. 184.

**Canadian Bayer Company:** See *Enemy Property*, 5; also *National Revenue Department*, 4.**Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 185 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932; 1st R., 815. 2nd R. 3rd R., 871. Passed by Senate, 871. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 32.

**Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, Amendment, bill:**

Resolution,—To provide for a full-time Chairman; House to go into Committee on, 760. Resolution adopted, 766. Bill No. 179 (Mr. Lafèche)—An Act to amend The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936; 1st R., 766. 2nd R., 780 (on division, not recorded). 3rd R., 780. Passed by Senate, 796. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 33.

**Canadian Broadcasting Corporation:**

1. Report of, for 1942-43: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 75. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council *re* appointment of William James Parker as a Governor of: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 75*a*.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* revenues and expenditures of; also radio licences issued: Mr. Reid, 121. Presented, 193. Sess. Paper No. 75*b*.

**Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—Concluded.**

4. Order,—Return showing data *re* broadcasting channels allotted to Canada by the Havana Agreements of 1941; also data *re* use of such channels; stations, power, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 172. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 97a.
  5. Order in Council *re* appointment of Bernard Keble Sandwell as a Governor of: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 75c.
  6. Order,—Return showing data *re* method of appointment and payment of staff: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 346. Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 75e.
  7. Order in Council *re* resignation of René Morin, as Chairman of the Board of Governors: Laid before the House, 529. Sess. Paper No. 75f.
  8. Order in Council appointing Howard B. Chase as Chairman of the Board of Governors: Laid before the House, 529. Sess. Paper No. 75g.
- See also *Aeronautics Act*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re Radio Broadcasting Stations in Northwestern Canada*; also *Censorship*; also *Radio Broadcasting Committee*; also *Radio Licences*; also *Wallace, Miss Claire, employment of, by government*.

**Canadian Car Munitions Limited:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 9.

**Canadian Farm Loan Board:** See *Farm Loan Board*.

**Canadian Fishermen's Loans:** See *Farm Loan Board*.

**Canadian Industries Limited:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 6.

**Canadian Industry, Assistance to:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Industrial Development Bank Act*.

**Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board:**

Summary of National Health Survey made by, in 1943: Laid before the House, 182. Sess. Paper No. 217.

**Canadian Mutual Aid Board:**

Report of, for 1943, 1944: Laid before the House, 447. Sess. Paper No. 228f. *Printed*.

See also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943, Agreements under*.

**Canadian National Railways:**

1. Annual Report of: Laid before the House, 211. Sess. Paper No. 101. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212.
2. Report of Chartered Accountants, on the accounts of the Canadian National Railway System, etc.: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 102. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 220.
3. Annual Report of Securities Trust of: Laid before the House, 212. Sess. Paper No. 103. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212.
4. Financial Budget of, for 1944: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 104. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 220.
5. Estimates of, in Main Estimates 1944-45, referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212. Reported on, 260. Referred to Committee of Supply, 260.



**Canadian National Railways—Concluded.**

6. Passenger and Freight rates increase: See *Railway Fares and Rates*.
  7. Order,—Return showing payments to, by government during 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943: Mr. Church, 121. Presented, 278, 388 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 177a, 177b.
  8. Order,—Copy of Agreements with, re construction of spur lines or sidings to air training centres: Mr. Shaw, 160. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 168a.
  9. Address,—Correspondence with Labour Department from April 26 to June 14, 1943, re mobilization regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 431. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 131g.
- See also *Auditors for National Railways*; also *Fundy Construction Company Limited*; also *Railway Act Amendment, bill*.

**Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To authorize the provision of moneys for 1944; refunding of certain obligations; House to go into Committee on, 281. Resolution adopted, 441. Bill No. 136 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1944, and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company; 1st R., 442. 2nd R., 442. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 442. Reported, 445. 3rd R., 445. Passed by Senate, 486. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 14.

**Canadian National Railways Montreal Terminals:**

Report of work done, etc.: Laid before the House, 125. Sess. Paper No. 105.

**Canadian National Railways Refunding Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To authorize the provision of moneys for 1944, refunding of certain obligations, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 208. Resolution adopted, 243. Bill No. 64 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of matured, maturing and callable financial obligations; 1st R., 243. 2nd R. 3rd R., 272. Passed by Senate, 344. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 9.

**Canadian National Railways Securities Trust:** See *Canadian National Railways*, 3.

**Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited:**

1. Annual Report of for year ended December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 212. Sess. Paper No. 107. Printed. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212.
2. Financial Budget of, for 1944: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 104. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 220.

**Canadian National Telegraphs:** See *Pacific Communications Programme*.

**Canadian Nationals in the United States:**

1. Order,—Return showing number of exit permits granted to males 18-38 between September, 1943, and March, 1944: Mr. Diéfenbaker, 382. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 46d.



**Canadian Nationals in the United States—*Concluded.***

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* male Canadian Nationals between 18 and 36 in United States, subject to service in Canadian armed forces: Mr. Diefenbaker, 403. Presented, 427. Sess. Paper No. 206g.

**Canadian Pacific Air Lines:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Knowles, 81. *Presented forthwith.*  
Sess. Paper No. 155.

**Canadian Pacific Railway:**

1. Order,—Copy of agreements with, *re* construction of spur lines or sidings, to air training centres: Mr. Shaw, 89. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 168.
2. Order,—Return showing payments to, by government, for each year 1939 to 1943 inclusive: Mr. Church, 121. Presented, 278, 388 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 177a, 177b.
3. Address,—Correspondence with Labour Department from April 26 to June 14, 1943, *re* mobilization regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 431. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 131g.

See also *Highways*; also *Railway Fares and Rates*.

**Canadian Pacific Railway Lands sold:**

Return of: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 58.

**Canadian Pension Commission:**

Report of: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.

**Canadian Shipping Board:** See *Fisheries*, 2; also *Vessels purchased or leased by the government*.

**Canadian-Soviet Friendship, National Council for:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* set-up of, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 357. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 311.

**Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* owners and directors of: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 218. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 250a.

See also *Polymer Corporation, Ltd.*; also *Rubber, Synthetic, production of*.

**Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Quebec:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* ownership, capital investment, directors of, etc.; manufacture of the Douglas D.C. 4: Mr. Boucher, 288. Presented, 335. Sess. Paper No. 285.
2. Address,—Correspondence, contracts, etc., with the government *re* building Douglas D. C. 4 aeroplanes: Mr. Bruce, 292. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 285b.
3. Address,—Copies of Orders in Council and Agreements *re* use of Douglas D. C. 4 by Trans-Canada Air Lines, and manufacture of by Canadian Vickers Ltd.; also data *re* this company: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 336. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 285a.

**Canadian War Service Voting Regulations:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Forces) Special Committee on.* (Third Report).

**Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill:** See *Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill.*

**Canadian Wheat Board:** See *Wheat Board.*

**Canadians in British Forces:** See *National Defence Department, 36.*

**Canadians in Royal Air Force:** See *National Defence Department, 36; also Royal Air Force, 1.*

**Canadians visiting foreign countries:** See *National Registration Regulations.*

**Canned Fish:** See *Fisheries, 3.*

**Canned Vegetables:** See *Vegetables, canned.*

**Canol Project (so called) in Northwestern Canada:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada; also Imperial Oil Limited.*

**Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, showing data *re* financial assistance to certain companies by Canadian and British Governments since outbreak of war; depreciation allowances, etc.: Presented, 33. Sess. Paper No. 134.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance granted to the DeHavilland airplane plant, Toronto: Mr. Noseworthy, 129. Presented, 331. Sess. Paper No. 283.
3. Address,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1/3233 of April 19, 1943, and statements *re* capital investments of the United Kingdom Government acquired by Canada; also data *re* customs rebates, tax remissions, etc., to contractors, crown companies, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 205. Presented, 457. Sess. Paper No. 332.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* private and government-owned industrial plants and facilities; departmental ownership; assistance granted by government, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 239. Presented, 293. Sess. Paper No. 279.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance granted to *Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company* and *Sydney Foundry and Machine Company* during 1940 to 1944: Mr. Gillis, 448. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 355.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* advance to the *Broder Canning Company, Lethbridge, Alberta*: Mr. Bryce, 472. Presented, 496. Sess. Paper No. 350.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance to *Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited* *re* flax processing plant at Moose Jaw, Sask.: Mr. Bence, 531. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 363.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance given to *W. R. Carpenter (Canada) Limited* *re* flax processing plant at Hamilton, Ontario: Mr. Bence, 531. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 357.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance given to *Victory Mills Limited, Toronto* *re* vegetable oil processing plant: Mr. Bence, 531. Presented, 558. Sess. Paper No. 358.

**Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries—Concluded.**

See also *Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada*; also *Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Quebec*; also *Crown Companies, incorporation of*; also *Flax Processing Plants*; also *Industrial Development Bank Act*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *Oil and Gasoline*.

**Carpenter, W. R. (Canada) Limited:** See *Flax Processing Plants*, 2, 3.

**Carpenters and Joiners Union of Winnipeg, Manitoba:** See *National Selective Service*, 16, 19.

**Casualty Lists of Canadian Armed Forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 14, 46, 48, 58, 90, 91, 96.

**Catholic (National) Lay Committee:** See *Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force*.

**Cattle exports to the United States.** See *Agriculture*, 17.

**Ceiling Prices:** See *Price Ceiling*.

**Censorship:**

1. Regulations and Directives covering Radio Broadcasting, Publications, and the Press: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 116. *Printed*.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons employed in postal censorship: Mr. Raymond, 299. Presented, 869. Sess. Paper No. 116a.

See also *Biggar, Col. O. M.*; also *National Defence Department*, 25.

**Central Mortgage Bank:**

Annual Report of, to December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 39.

**Chairman of Committees:**

Ruling of, with respect to a Member refusing to withdraw a certain word used in debate; sustained (yeas 81; nays 22), 762.

See also *Speaker, Mr.*

**Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* facilities of Royal Canadian Air Force for religious worship in Canada: Mr. Rennie, 80. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 153.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* in military districts: Mr. Church, 101. Presented, 140. Sess. Paper No. 183.

3. Order,—Correspondence between Government and National Catholic Lay Committee *re* building of chapels for use of the armed forces: Mr. Pouliot, 230. Presented, 365. Sess. Paper No. 298.

**Chartered Banks:** See *Bank Act Amendment, bills*; also *Bank Reports*; also *Quebec Savings Banks Act Amendment, bill*.

**Chase, Howard B., appointment of:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 8.



**Cheese:**

Subsidies on: See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 15.

**Cherrier Munitions Plant:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 9.

**Chemurgic (Farm) Conference at St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.:** See *Agriculture*, 19.

**Chief Electoral Officer:**

1. Reports of: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper Nos. 3, 4. *Printed*.
  2. Order in Council *re* Election Officers Fees: Laid before the House, 32. Sess. Paper No. 128.
  3. Warrants for new Writs of Elections issued to, by Mr. Speaker, 391, 415, 437, 479, 539, 563, 591, 609, 613, 921 (2), 959.
- See also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Forces)*, *Special Committee on*; also *Members, changes in*; also *Red Deer Electoral District*.

**Children, allowances for:** See *Family Allowances Act, 1944*.

**China-Canada Agreement *re* War Supplies:** See *Canada-China Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for China*.

**China-Canada Treaty *re* relinquishment of extra-territorial rights:**

Copy of: Laid before the House, 264. Sess. Paper No. 117d.

**Chinese Immigration Act:**

Order in Council P.C. 3378 of May 5, 1944, modifying certain provisions of: Laid before the House, 373. Sess. Paper No. 300.

**Christie Street Military Hospital, Toronto:** See *National Defence Department*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 3.

**Christmas and New Year's Leave for members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 100.

**Cigarettes for the armed forces:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Customs Duty on cigarettes sent to the Royal Canadian Air Force in Malta; also duties on other articles sent to members of the armed services: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 204. Presented, 220. Sess. Paper No. 238.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* provisions for making supplies available overseas through canteens, the Beaver Club, etc.; prices charged: Mr. O'Brien, 348. Presented, 789. Sess. Paper No. 238a.

**Circular letters and forms issued *re* extension of leave:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 24.

**Civil Employment Reinstatement Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Civilian occupations of men of military age:** See *National Defence Department*, 36.

**Civilian Regulations of Selective Service:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*.

**Civil Service:**

1. Statement of Superannuations, etc.: Laid before the House, 42. Sess. Paper No. 33.
2. Report of positions excluded from provisions of the Civil Service Act: Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 66. (See also No. 17.)
3. Order,—Return showing number of permanent and temporary civil servants added to the payroll since August 1, 1943: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 80. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 188.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* competitions held for bilingual positions on the staff of the Unemployment Insurance Commission: Mr. Cruickshank, 131. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 79*d*.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* United States citizens employed at salaries of \$1,200 or up, by Canadian government between September, 1939, and March 1944: Mr. Blackmore, 159. Presented, 260. Sess. Paper No. 254.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* staffs of Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices in New Brunswick; method of appointment, etc.: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 196. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 192*a*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* University graduates employed by the Department of Agriculture: Mr. Nicholson, 228. Presented, 332. Sess. Paper No. 284.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointments to the public service of men of military age, made by the Civil Service Commission from June 27, 1941 to March 31, 1944: Mr. Dubois, 288. Presented, 481. Sess. Paper No. 188*b*.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* salaries and living allowances paid to Civil Servants in the Yukon; also income tax payments and superannuation contributions: Mr. Black (Yukon), 290. Presented, 345. Sess. Paper No. 188*a*.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* how staff appointments are made by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and National War Finance Committee; remuneration, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 346. Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 75*e*.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* medical care and hospitalization of Canadian civil servants in foreign countries paid for by government in past fiscal year: Mr. MacKenzie (Neepawa), 348. Presented, 392, 448 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 310, 310*a*.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of refugees, etc., now employed in government services, names, duties, salaries, etc.: Mr. Raymond, 357. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 46*c*.
13. Order,—Return showing total number of government employees, permanent and temporary, including Boards, etc., as of March 31, 1943, and March 31, 1944: Mr. McGregor, 375. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 188*c*.
14. Order in Council appointing a Committee to make a survey of all male employees in the Ottawa Civil Service subject to the mobilization Act: Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 142*j*.
15. Order,—Correspondence, etc., in Department of Transport and Civil Service Commission since 1941 *re* appointment of lighthousekeeper at Ile Haute, Nova Scotia: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 593.
16. Order in Council P.C. 1/6268 of August 8, 1944 *re* basic wage rate increases to certain classes of postal employees: Laid before the House, 799. Sess. Paper No. 44*a*.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* exemptions made under the Act from 1918 to date: Mr. Nicholson, 790. Presented, 806. Sess. Paper No. 66*a*. (See also No. 2.)

**Civil Service—Concluded.**

18. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants receiving additional payments (war duties supplements, etc.) for performing duties in addition to their regular duties, etc., on account of the War: Mr. Blackmore, 807.
19. Order,—Return showing whether civil servants while overseas are exempt from income tax: Mr. Green, 870.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by Government departments*, 3; also *Agriculture*; also *Censorship*; also *Civil Service Joint Council*; also *Dorchester Penitentiary*; also *External Affairs Department*, 2; also *Hunter, Mr. R. B., employment of by government*; also *Indian Affairs*, 6; also *Labour Department*, 8, 9; also *Letourneau, Mr. J. T., employment of, by government*; also *National Selective Service*; also *Smith, Dr. W. A., employment of, by government*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*.

**Civil Service Commission:**

1. Report of, for year 1943: Laid before the House, 778. Sess. Paper No. 65. *Printed*.
2. Reports and Recommendations *re* House of Commons Staff: See *House of Commons*, 3, 5.

**Civil Service Insurance:**

Annual Statement of: Laid before the House, 52. Sess. Paper No. 34.

**Civil Service Joint Council:**

Order in Council P.C. 3676 of May 16, 1944, authorizing the establishment of an employer-employee council with respect to the Public Service of Canada; and also a Draft of Tentative Constitution for same: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 304.

**Civil Service Superannuation Act Amendment, bill:**

Resolution,—To amend and extend operation of, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 568. Resolution adopted, 610 (after Debate). Bill No. 171 (Mr. St. Laurent for Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act; 1st R., 610. 2nd R., moved, 708. Debate adjourned, 708. Debate resumed, by leave, 709. 2nd R., 709. Reported from Committee of the Whole, with amendments, 709. 3rd R., 709. Passed by Senate, 782. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 34.

**Clark, James, Toronto:** See *National Defence Department*, 37.

**Clark, J. and Son, Limited:** See *Public Works Department*, 3.

**Clarke Steamship Limited:** See *Post Office Department*, 3.

**Claxton, Hon. Brooke, appointment of, as Minister of National Health and Welfare:**

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 385.

**Clerk of the House:**

Informs General McNaughton of leave to address the House, 926, 928. See also *House of Commons*.



**Clerk of Petitions:**

1. Presents Reports, 39, 45, 59, 85, 93, 97, 107, 115, 123, 137, 139, 145, 155, 163, 167, 199, 219 245, 301, 339, 343, 393, 447, 463, 551, 925, 927, 929, 933, 943.
2. Rejects Petitions 245, 301, 339, 343, 393, 447, 463, 551.

**Clothing for Officers and other ranks in the armed forces:**

Petition of Joe Bloom and others of Trinity Riding, Toronto, Ontario, asking increase in clothing allowance from \$65 to \$125, presented (reported on), 343. Mr. Roebuck.

See also *National Defence Department*, 22, 24, 32, 69, 74; also *War Service Grants Act*, 1944.

**Clover and Alfalfa seed.** See *Special Products Marketing Board*, 1, 2.**Coal:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943, showing data *re* persons designated as "coal miners"; number employed at outbreak of war; number enlisting; number returned to original employment since May 17, 1943: Presented, 36. Sess. Paper No. 143.
2. Order,—Return showing tons mined 1940-1943; also Alberta coal mined and shipped, etc.: Mr. Cardiff, 132. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 143*b*.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports to Ontario and Quebec during 1942 and 1943; subsidies paid, etc.: Mr. Castleden, 142. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 223.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* domestic production in 1942 and 1943; subsidies paid; wage increases; retail prices: Mr. Castleden, 142. Presented, 264. Sess. Paper No. 143*c*.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal purchased for Dundurn Military Camp, Saskatchewan, during 1943 and 1944: Mr. Diefenbaker, 239. Presented, 273. Sess. Paper No. 267.
6. Order,—Return showing quantity used in government buildings and factories, 1940-1943; quantity of, mined in Canada: Mr. Hansell, 298. Presented, 419. Sess. Paper No. 143*d*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* Royal Commissions or other bodies set up since 1914 to investigate the subject of coal and related subjects: Mr. Hansell, 347. Presented, 420. Sess. Paper No. 143*e*.
8. Coal Mining Industry in British Columbia, jurisdiction over: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 141*z*.
9. Order in Council P.C. 5419 of July 14, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* coal miners—exemption from military service: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 131*h*.
10. Order in Council P.C. 5771 of July 27, 1944 *re* coal delivery men: Laid before the House, 783. Sess. Paper No. 131*i*.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*; also *Fuel Problem in Canada*; also *Labour Department*, 7; also *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 6, 9, 23.

**"Coal Fights for Canada" Poster:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*, 1.**Coal miners, exemption from military service:** See *Coal*, 1, 9.

**C.O.C.T.C. (A-21), Barriefield, Ontario:** See *National Defence Department*, 70.

**Cold Storage Plants:** See *National Harbours Board*.

**Columbia River System Development:**

1. International Joint Commission requested to prepare report on; letter *re*: Laid before the House, 168. Sess. Paper No. 200.
  2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Canadian and United States Governments; also British Columbia Government, power interests, etc., and reports of International Joint Commission, etc., *re*, from January 1, 1940 to date: Mr. Coldwell, 270. Presented, 355. Sess. Paper No. 200a.
- See also *Electric Power*.

**Combined Food Board:** See *Food Consumption Levels in Canada, United Kingdom and the United States*.

**Combines Investigation Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Commissions and Boards:** See *Boards and Commissions*; also *Controllers appointed by government*; also *Penitentiaries*, 3; also *Royal Commissions on Coal*.

**Committee Report recommending Special Procedure *re* a Divorce Bill from the Senate:**

Reported on, 501. Report concurred in, 552. See also *Divorce Bills from Senate*, 2, (Garson, Ruth Usher).

**Committee Reports of previous session, motion for concurrence in:**

Motion (Mr. Cleaver)—To concur in Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports of Special Committee on War Expenditures of previous session; moved, 109. Amendment (Mr. Harris, Danforth)—be not concurred in, and that evidence be tabled, 109. Sub-amendment (Mr. Hansell)—evidence *re* aluminum contracts, etc., be tabled, 109; sub-amendment ruled out of order, 109. Debate adjourned, 109.

**Committee Reports of previous session to be considered during current session:** motion *re*, agreed to, 94, 108.

**Committee Report (in part) ruled out of order, as exceeding Order of Reference:** See *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee* (First Report); also pp. 71-72.

**Committees:**

1. Committee appointed to strike Standing Committees, 5. Reported, 46. Concurred in, 51. See also p. 51 (Committee on Railways and Shipping).
2. Powers given to, 51.
3. Names substituted, 61, 69, 139, 226, 233, 283, 390.
4. Printing—  
Recommended, 71, 98, 175, 211, 225, 295, 339, 419, 480, 882.  
Ordered, 85 (in part), 98, 175, 215, 226, 295, 339, 430, 480, 882.

**Committees, Special:**

1. Standing Orders, Revision of: motion to appoint, moved, 53; agreed to, after debate, 53.
2. Dominion Elections Act, 1938: motion to appoint, moved, 53. Agreed to, after debate, 54.
3. Social Security Committee: motion to appoint, moved, 61; agreed to, after debate, 61.
4. Reconstruction and Re-establishment: motion to appoint, moved, 61; Agreed to, after debate, 62.
5. Defence of Canada Regulations: motion to appoint, moved, 104. Amendment (enlargement of Order of Reference) moved, 104. Agreed to, after debate, 104. Main motion, as amended, agreed to, 104.
6. War Expenditures Committee: motion to appoint, moved, 113; agreed to, after debate, 113.
7. Radio Broadcasting Committee: motion to appoint, moved, 125; agreed to, after debate, 126.
8. Ottawa City-Dominion Government Relations Committee: motion to appoint, moved, 405; agreed to, after debate, 405.

**Commonwealth Air Training Plan:** See *Empire Air Training Plan*.

**Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited:**

Statement of amounts paid out by, from December 1, 1941 to March 31, 1944: Laid before the House, 438. Sess. Paper No. 330.

See also *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*

**Community Planning and Housing:** See *Housing*, 2.

**Comptroller of the Treasury:** See *Treasury, Office of Comptroller of the*.

**Conciliation and Labour Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Confidence in government, vote of:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas*, 5.

**Conscientious Objectors:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons held in detention by military authorities up to January 31, 1944, as conscientious objectors: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 228. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 142b.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons applying to be considered as conscientious objectors; number of requests granted, refused; number sent to alternative service camps: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 203. *Presented*, 294. Sess. Paper No. 142d.
3. Order,—Return showing number of, placed in work camps in British Columbia and Alberta; type of work performed; number subsequently joining the armed forces; money paid to Red Cross by: Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City), 421. *Presented*, 429. Sess. Paper No. 142k.
4. Order in Council P.C. 5130 of July 6, 1944 *re*: Laid before the House, 551. Sess. Paper No. 206l.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 1, 10, 11, 12, 15.



**Conscription for military service:**

Agreement with Mexico *re*: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 117f.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*; also *Reinforcements for Overseas*.

**Consequential Amendment to Senate Amendments:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills, 2*.

**Construction or Building Projects (Post War) Publicly Financed:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. Cyril James, Chairman*.

**Continental Glove Company, Montreal:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* contract for lining airmen's gloves: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 440. Presented, 457. Sess. Paper No. 333.

**Control organizations set up by government:** See *Controllers appointed by government*.

**Controllers appointed by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* control organizations set up by government since war began: Mr. Leclerc, 239. Presented, 352. Sess. Paper No. 225a.

See also *Boards and Commissions*; also *Grain Elevators*.

For Steel Controller: See *Munitions and Supply Department, 1*.

**Convicts, clothing issued to:** See *Penitentiaries, 2*.

**Co-operative Marketing:** See *Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*.

**Corn, beans, peas, etc.:** See *Vegetables, canned*.

**Cornwall Canal Employees:** See *Transport Department, 5*.

**Cost of Living Bonus:**

Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, showing data *re* bonus paid to each class of worker in Canada: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 136.

**Cousins, E. L., Esquire:** See *Montreal Tramways Company, strike*.

**Credits to Farmers:** See *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944*; also *Farm Loan Board*.

**Criminal Code Amendment, bills:**

1. Bill No. 37 (Mr. MacInnis)—Defamation of persons or groups on account of race or religion; 1st R., 202.

2. Bill No. 139 (Mr. St. Laurent)—post office theft; fraud in sales of military stores; appeals from summary conviction in Quebec; 1st R., 466. 2nd R. moved, 498. Agreed to, after debate, 498. 3rd R., 498. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 598. Senate amendment agreed to, 707 (after debate). R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 35.

See also *Death sentence, carrying out of*.

**Cross, A. and Company Limited:** See *Walkie-Talkies*, 3.

**Crown Assets (Surplus) Act:**

Resolution,—To provide for the establishment of a Corporation to deal with surplus crown assets; an advisory committee; and financial arrangements; staff, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 404. Resolution adopted (after debate), 442. Bill No. 137 (Mr. Howe)—An Act respecting Surplus Crown Assets; 1st R., 443. 2nd R., 450. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 450. Committee to consider it again later this day, 450. Progress reported, 455, 459. Reported amended, 473. 3rd R., 473. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 514. Senate amendment agreed to, 517. R.A., 518, 8-9 George VI, Chapter 21.

See also *War Assets Corporation, Limited*.

**Crown Assets Allocation Committee:**

Report of, under P.C. 9108 of November 29, 1943: Laid before the House, 71. Sess Paper No. 149.

See also *War Assets Corporation Limited*.

**Crown Companies, incorporation of:**

Order,—Return showing those incorporated (a) by statute; (b) by Order in Council: Mr. Pouliot, 482. Presented, 495. Sess. Paper No. 349.

**Cultural Relations between Canada and Brazil:** See *Canada-Brazil Agreement for the promotion of Cultural Relations between the two countries*.

**Curtin, Right Honourable John, Prime Minister of Australia:**

Motion that Address delivered before members of the Senate and House of Commons be inserted in the Debates of the House; agreed to, 419.

**Currencies, Foreign, payment of Canadian armed services in:** See *National Defence Department*, 12, 41.

**Currencies, International Stabilization of:** See *International Monetary Funds and Policies*.

**Currency and Credit, control of, by Government:** See *Bank Act Amendment, bills*. Bill No. 91, Decennial Revision (Mr. Blackmore's amendment).

**Custodian of Crown Assets:** See *Crown Assets Allocation Committee*.

**Customs:** See *National Revenue Department*.

**Customs Act Amendment, bill:**

Resolutions amending the Customs Act adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 575. Bill No. 167 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Customs Tariff; 1st R., 597. 2nd R. 3rd R., 780. Passed by Senate, 783. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 36.

**Customs and Excise, Royal Commission on (1926-27-28):**

Order,—Return showing action taken by government on Report of, re certain Breweries and Distilleries and on Distributors: Mr. Nicholson, 943.

**Customs privileges to government employees:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re customs privileges for government employees.*

**Customs rebates and tax remissions to contractors, crown companies, etc.:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 3.

## D

**Dafoe, Saskatchewan, Postmaster:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., during past six months *re* appointment of: Mr. Burton, 95. Presented, 190. Sess. Paper No. 224.

**D'Agostino, Mr. Adama, retirement or dismissal of, from Post Office, Niagara Falls, Ontario:** See *Post Office Department*, 2.

**Dartmouth, N.S., Buildings, etc., acquired by the government:** See *Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., acquired by the government.*

**Death sentence, carrying out of:**

Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 29. Sess. Paper No. 124.

**Debates, Official Report of:**

1. Committee appointed, 50.
2. Motion that Address of Right Honourable John Curtin, Prime Minister of Australia, be inserted therein, agreed to, 419.
3. Motion that Address of Right Honourable Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, be inserted therein; agreed to, 516.
4. Motion that Addresses of General Charles DeGaulle and others, delivered on Parliament Hill on July 11, 1944, be included as an appendix, agreed to, 541.
5. Civil Service Commission Report *re* classification of Staff of Reporting Branch: Laid before the House, 803. Sess. Paper No. 2a.  
See also *House of Commons*.

**Debts due the Crown:**

Statement *re* Seed Grain and Relief Indebtedness: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 48.

**Decorations for Gallantry in present War:**

Lists of, for Army, Navy and Air Force: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper Nos. 378 (Air Force), 378a (Army), 378b (Navy).

**Defaulters, apprehension of:** See *National Defence Department*, 40.

**Defaulters, prosecution and conviction of:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 1, 4, 10, 11, 13, 16.

**Defence of Canada Regulations:**

1. Reports pursuant to paragraph 3 of Regulation 21: Laid before the House, 29. Sess. Paper Nos. 13, 125 (13a), 221 (13b), 283 (13c), 385 (13d), 475 (13f), 699 (13g), 930 (13h).
2. Order in Council P.C. 3739 of May 19, 1944; amending *re* control of Agents for Japanese individuals or companies: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 13e.  
See also *Houde, Mr. Camillien*.



**Defence of Canada Regulations Committee:**

1. Resolution (Mr. St. Laurent)—To appoint a Special Committee to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations; moved, 104. Amendment (Mr. Green)—to also consider the law relating to naturalization and to deportation, moved, 104. Agreed to, after debate, 104. Main motion as amended, agreed to, 104.
2. Reports, 339 (printing, sittings), 813 (Second and Final Report, with recommendations *re* Naturalization).
3. Name substituted, 283.

**Defence Communications Limited:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* organization of, staff, salaries, expenses, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 269. Presented, 345. Sess. Paper No. 291.

**Defence Industries Plants:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9.

**Defence Installations, etc., in Canada and Labrador:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re payment for defence installations in Canada and Labrador*.

**DeGaulle, General Charles:**

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That addresses delivered on Parliament Hill on July 11, 1944 be included as an appendix to the Debates of the current session, agreed to, 541.

**DeHavilland Aircraft Plant at Toronto:** See *Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada*, 2; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 2.

**Dehydrating Plants:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 6.

**Dependents' Allowances:** See *Pay and allowances to members of the armed forces*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Soldier Settlement*, 3.

**Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms:**

1. Report from Civil Service Commission *re* appointment of J. Laundry as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms: Laid before the House, 7. Concurred in, 57. Sess. Paper No. 115.
2. Conducts Member of the House, named by Mr. Speaker, from the Chamber, 526; see also page 762.

**Dieppe Casualties:** See *National Defence Department*, 14.

**Discharged Members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 6, 15, 34, 35, 58, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 81.

**Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act to change the name to "Personal Finance Company of Canada", 163. Mr. Boucher. Report of Notice, 179. Bill No. 93 (Letter O-2 of the Senate) received, 344. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 377. Reported from Banking and Commerce Committee, 778. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 795. 3rd R., 795. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 60.

**Distinguished Visitors:** See *Curtin, Right Honourable John, Prime Minister of Australia*; also *DeGaulle, General Charles*; also *Fraser, Right Honourable Peter, Prime Minister of New Zealand*.

**Divisions:** 66, 73, 74, 75, 76, 108, 112, 177, 206, 231, 359, 366, 368, 378, 458, 513, 542, 607, 708 (unanimous), 762-3 (on naming a Member), 801, 950, 951, 952-3, 954-5, 955-6, 957-8.

### Divorce Bills:

1. Aiken, Vernon Ross: Petition for an Act, 163. Report of Notice, 225. Bill No. 128 (Letter T-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 64.
2. Azeff, Celia Zlatkes: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 106 (Letter C-4 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 409. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 65.
3. Bassin, Florence Berger: Petition for an Act, 115. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 79 (Letter Q-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 66.
4. Begin, Paul: Petition for an Act, 199. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 211. Reported on, 340. Report of Notice, 361. Bill No. 146. (Letter C-5 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 492. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 67.
5. Bélanger, Adélar: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 58 (Letter V-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523, R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 68.
6. Blatt, Rosie Vogel: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 437. Bill No. 174 (Letter O-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 69.
7. Bragger, George Thomas: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 26 (Letter V of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 70.
8. Burns, Joseph Ulric Edouard: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 29 (Letter Y of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 522. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 71.
9. Carpenter, Alfreda Elsie Hatch: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 72 (Letter J-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 72.
10. Channon, Frederick Richard: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 225. Bill No. 129 (Letter U-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 73.
11. Chapman, Horace Henry: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 78 (Letter P-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Hazen. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 74.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

12. Charron, Eugène: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 150 (Letter D-5 of the Senate) received, 499. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 75.
13. Choux, Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 124. (Letter P-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 76.
14. Christo, Kiril John: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 127. Bill No. 13 (Letter I of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. Gray. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 77.
15. Clow, Everett Roy: Petition for an Act, 339. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 341. Reported on, 500. Report of Notice, 525. Bill No. 157 (Letter K-5 of the Senate) received, 521. Mr. Douglas (Queens). 1st R., 525. 2nd R., 600. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 78.
16. Coleman, Frances Eleanor Campbell: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 113 (Letter F-4 of the Senate) received, 416. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 427. 2nd R., 432. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 79.
17. Cowie, Nellie Blinkhorn: Petition for an Act, 139. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 68 (Letter D-3 of the Senate) received, 259. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 80.
18. Cowie, William: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 96 (Letter U-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 81.
19. Craig, Zoe Irene McFarland: Petition for an Act, 447. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 458. Reported on, 500. Report of Notice, 603. Bill No. 176 (Letter Q-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 806. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 82.
20. Cronauer, Margaretha Bernhard: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 99 (Letter X-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 83.
21. Daniels, Freda Watson Norman: Petition for an Act, 45. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 27 (Letter W of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R. A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 84.
22. Decary, Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 61 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 85.
23. Dodds, Barbara Hellen Smith: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 60 (Letter X-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 86.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

24. Doherty, Albert Daniel Joseph: Petition for an Act, 447. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 458. Reported on, 500. Report of Notice, 525. Bill No. 173 (Letter N-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 87.
25. Draper, John William Frank: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 115 (Letter H-4 of the Senate) received, 416. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 427. 2nd R., 432. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 88.
26. Duffy, Arthur Charles: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 127. Bill No. 32 (Letter B-2 of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Gray. 1st R., 191. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 89.
27. Dwyer, Thomas Henry: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 30 (Letter Z of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 90.
28. Fineberg, Bertha Harris: Petition for an Act, 447. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 458. Reported on, 500. Mr. Fulford.
29. Fisher, George Hodgson: Petition for an Act, 156. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 49 (Letter L-2 of the Senate) received, 223. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 91.
30. Fortin, Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 125 (Letter Q-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 92.
31. Friedman, Gertie Shulman: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 121 (Letter M-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A. 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 93.
32. Fruitier, Theodora B. Ostlund: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 46 (Letter I-2 of the Senate) received, 222. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 94.
33. Garson, Ruth Usher: Message from Senate requesting return of 1943 evidence, 63. Message to Senate returning evidence, 63. Petition requesting that Bill "W-4 of the Senate of last session, read the 3rd time in the Senate but not proceeded with in the House of Commons, be placed on the Order Paper for first reading, 463. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 475. Reported on, with certain recommendations as to procedure, 501. Report concurred in and Message accordingly sent to Senate, 522. Report of Notice, 614. Bill No. 172 (Letter M-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 95.
34. Gladman, Molly Gurevitch: Petition for an Act, 94. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 50 (Letter M-2 of the Senate) received, 223. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 228. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 96.
35. Glover, Joan Helen Gorham: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 152 (Letter F-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 97.

**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

36. Guglielmo, Pasquale Di: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 45 (Letter H-2 of the Senate) received, 222. Mr. Hazen. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 98.
37. Hazard, Ernest Charles: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 343. Bill No. 130 (Letter V-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 99.
38. Henderson, Elsie Margaret Ormandy: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 31 (Letter A-2 of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 191. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 100.
39. Hollingsworth, Elsie: Petition for an Act, 115. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 153 (Letter G-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 101.
40. Igaz, George: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 164. Bill No. 114 (Letter G-4 of the Senate) received, 416. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 427. 2nd R., 432. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 102.
41. Iverson, Mary Annesley: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 104 (Letter A-4 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 103.
42. Jelley, Harold Almond: Petition for an Act, 164. Report of Notice, 225. Bill No. 142 (Letter Y-4 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. Douglas (Queens). 1st R., 492. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 104.
43. Johnston, Sarah Carmichael Hay: Petition for an Act, 45. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 43 (Letter F-2 of the Senate) received, 222. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 105.
44. Kaparofsky, Rachel Segal: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 73 (Letter K-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 106.
45. Katz, Norma Segal: Petition for an Act, 167. Report of Notice, 437. Bill No. 141 (Letter X-4 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 491. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 107.
46. Kirby, Margaret Derry: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 25 (Letter U of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 108.
47. Kirkcaldy, Victoria May Larkin: Petition for an Act, 116. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 67 (Letter C-3 of the Senate) received, 259. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 109.
48. Kulczycki, Josephine Kurys: Petition for an Act, 167. Report of Notice, 361. Bill No. 143 (Letter Z-4 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 492. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 110.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

49. Lambert, Edna Lyall Burgess: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 59 (Letter W-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 111.
50. Langlois, Edna Warthold: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 47 (Letter J-2 of the Senate) received, 223. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 112.
51. Lapointe, Paul: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 74 (Letter L-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 113.
52. Lauer, Ruth Steinwold: Petition for an Act, 139. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 48 (Letter K-2 of the Senate) received, 223. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 114.
53. Laurencelle, Louis Joseph Jules: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 154 (Letter H-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 115.
54. Lax, Helaine Ethel Leopold: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 14 (Letter J of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 116.
55. Lazanik, Goldie Anker: Petition for an Act, 139. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 51 (Letter N-2 of the Senate) received, 223. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 228. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 117.
56. Lebrun, Léon: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 117 (Letter J-4 of the Senate) received, 416. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 427. 2nd R., 432. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 118.
57. Leduc, Marjorie Helen Parker: Petition for an Act, 39. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 24 (Letter T of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 119.
58. Leibovitch, Belle Bailey: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 120 (Letter L-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 120.
59. Leopold, Pinnie Rosenhek: Petition for an Act, 115. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 16 (Letter L of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 522. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 121.
60. Levert, Roland Edouard: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 80 (Letter R-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 122.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

61. Lynch-Staunton, Hulda Van Koughnet: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 225. Bill No. 126 (Letter R-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 123.
62. MacKay, Elmore MacLean: Petition for an Act, 339. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee. 341. Reported on, 500. Report of Notice, 525. Bill No. 158 (Letter L-5 of the Senate) received, 521. Mr. Douglas (Queens). 1st R., 525. 2nd R., 600. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 125.
63. MacRae, Margaret Kirsan Brown: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 98 (Letter W-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 126.
64. MacRae, Marie Stella Gisele Payette: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 77 (Letter O-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Gray. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 127.
65. McHale, James MacMillan: Petition for an Act, 163. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 127 (Letter S-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Homuth. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 132.
66. Mace, William: Petition for an Act, 115. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 69 (Letter E-3 of the Senate) received, 259. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 124.
67. Major, Kathleen O'Raw: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 62 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 128.
68. Mansfield, Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend: Petition for an Act, 45. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 44 (Letter G-2 of the Senate) received, 222. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 129.
69. Marquez, Vernon Oswald: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 63 (Letter A-3 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 130.
70. Martin, Wilson Allan: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 66 (Letter B-3 of the Senate) received, 259. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 131.
71. Miller, James Christie: Petition for an Act, 167. Mr. Hill.
72. Mills, Julia Menard: Petition for an Act, 139. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 55 (Letter S-2 of the Senate) received, 242. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 133.

**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

73. Moore, Ivan Walter: Petition for an Act, 164. Report of Notice, 361. Bill No. 156 (Letter J-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 134.
74. Moore, Vera Grace Percy: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 75 (Letter M-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 135.
75. Moorhead, Ruby Violet Gainsford: Petition for an Act, 551. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 551. Reported on, 703. Report of Notice, 777. Bill No. 181 (Letter S-5 of the Senate) received, 777. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 783. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 806. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 136.
76. Morris, Emma Gertrude Groves: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 21 (Letter Q of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 137.
77. Muir, Ethel Sangster: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 12 (Letter H of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 138.
78. Odell, Myrtle Josephine Teel: Petition for an Act, 45. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 23 (Letter S of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 139.
79. Ogilvie, Gertrude Margaret Amy: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 22 (Letter R of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Hazen. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 140.
80. Overall, Violet Magdalen Johnson: Petition for an Act, 40. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 57 (Letter U-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 141.
81. Payne, Shirley Harte Harvey: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 343. Bill No. 144 (Letter A-5 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 492. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 142.
82. Pomeroy, Cecil Benjamin: Petition for an Act, 156. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 15 (Letter K of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 143.
83. Popham, James Russell: Petition for an Act, 164. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 140 (Letter W-4 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 491. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 144.
84. Rajotte, Alice Robert: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 81 (Letter S-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 145.
85. Ralph, Pauline Hislop: Petition for an Act, 116. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 70 (Letter F-3 of the Senate) received, 260. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 146.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

86. Rattigan, Henry: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 100 (Letter Y-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 147.
87. Robitaille, Jean Fernand Georges: Petition for an Act, 93. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 76 (Letter N-3 of the Senate) received, 263. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 273. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 148.
88. Ross, Mary Hope Beers: Petition for an Act, 45. Report of Notice, 60. Bill No. 18 (Letter N of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 149.
89. Rundle, George Henry Olaf: Petition for an Act, 463. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 466. Reported on, 500. Report of Notice, 614. Bill No. 177 (Letter R-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. Isnor. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 806. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 150.
90. Russell, Pearl Anneta Benn: Petition for an Act, 167. Report of Notice, 361. Bill No. 145 (Letter B-5 of the Senate) received, 486. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 492. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 599. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 151.
91. Salmon, Lillian Bessie Noall: Petition for an Act, 167. Report of Notice, 361. Bill No. 151 (Letter E-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 152.
92. Scheien, Freda Altman: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 500. Bill No. 155 (Letter I-5 of the Senate) received, 500. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 517. 2nd R., 524. Reported, 540. 3rd R., 600. Message to Senate, 600. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 153.
93. Shapiro, Sarah Slutsky: Petition for an Act, 155. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 122 (Letter N-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 154.
94. Shaw, Ethel Mary Moffatt: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 71 (Letter G-3 of the Senate) received, 260. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 268. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 155.
95. Shelley, Louisa O'Tool: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 107 (Letter D-4 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 409. Reported, 419. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 156.
96. Short, Margaret Millar: Petition for an Act, 164. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 103 (Letter Z-3 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 157.
97. Silcoff, Miriam Schwartz: Petition for an Act, 156. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 108 (Letter E-4 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. Macdonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 409. Reported, 419. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 158.
98. Sokoloff, Sam: Petition for an Act, 164. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 116 (Letter I-4 of the Senate) received, 416. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 427. 2nd R., 432. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 159.



**Divorce Bills—Continued.**

99. Sonberg, Annie Drewniak: Petition for an Act, 156. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 105 (Letter B-4 of the Senate) received, 351. Mr. MacDonald (Brantford City). 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 160.
100. Spencer, Walter Stanley: Petition for an Act, 115. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 20 (Letter P of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 161.
101. Taffert, William: Message from Senate requesting return of 1943 evidence, 63. Message to Senate returning evidence, 63. Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 119 (Letter K-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 480. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 162.
102. Tenenhouse, Diana Lenore Carsley: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 34 (Letter D-2 of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Gray, 1st R., 191. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 163.
103. Toy, Jessie Dickson Mackie: Petition for an Act, 97. Report of Notice, 277. Bill No. 123 (Letter O-4 of the Senate) received, 425. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 454. Reported, 481. 3rd R., 523. Message to Senate, 523. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 164.
104. Usypchuk, Wasyl (otherwise known as William Usypchuk): Petition for an Act, 94. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 19 (Letter O of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Factor. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 165.
105. Vuorimies, Vera Esteri Seppala: Petition for an Act, 139. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 56 (Letter T-2 of the Senate) received, 243. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 251. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 166.
106. Wainwright, Kathleen Edna Ellis: Petition for an Act, 107. Report of Notice, 125. Bill No. 33 (Letter C-2 of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Edwards. 1st R., 191. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 167.
107. Ward, Nita Majorie Hammerich: Petition for an Act, 146. Report of Notice, 165. Bill No. 97 (Letter V-3 of the Senate) received, 344. Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas). 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 408. Reported, 418. 3rd R., 453. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 168.
108. White, Paul Sanson: Petition for an Act, 85. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 17 (Letter M of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 169.
109. White, William McKenzie: Petition for an Act, 168. Report of Notice, 603. Bill No. 175 (Letter P-5 of the Senate) received, 701. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 706. 2nd R., 796. Reported, 805. 3rd R., 809. Message to Senate, 809. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 170.
110. Whittet, Thelma Alice Warren: Petition for an Act, 125. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 11 (Letter G of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. Fulford. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 171.

**Divorce Bills—Concluded.**

111. Wilkinson, Iris Mabel Dash: Petition for an Act, 59. Report of Notice, 98. Bill No. 28 (Letter X of the Senate) received, 187. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 172.
112. Wright, Charlotte Muriel: Petition for an Act, 167. Report of Notice, 193. Bill No. 42 (Letter E-2 of the Senate) received, 222. Mr. Stokes. 1st R., 227. 2nd R., 407. Reported, 417. 3rd R., 452. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 173.
113. Zalopany, Theodore: Petition for an Act, 124. Report of Notice, 128. Bill No. 10 (Letter F of the Senate) received, 186. Mr. Gray. 1st R., 190. 2nd R., 406. Reported, 416. 3rd R., 451. Message to Senate, 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 174.

**Divorce Bills from Senate:**

1. Evidence taken thereon before Senate Divorce Committee of last session, returned to Senate. Message *re*, 63.
2. Bill of last session, not completed in House of Commons; Petition to have same placed on Order Paper of House for first reading, 463. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 475. Reported on with recommendation that Message be sent to the Senate, 501. Report concurred in and Message then sent to Senate, 522. (Garson Divorce).

**Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 2 (Mr. Black, Yukon)—married women's domicile; 1st R., 42.

**Doctors, supply of:** See *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board*.

**Doctors in the armed forces:** See *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 11.

**Dollar a year men in the Government Service:** See *One Dollar a year men in the Government Service*.

**Dominion Coal Company:**

Order,—Return showing subsidies or subventions paid to in 1937 and 1938: Mr. Gillis, 183. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 226.

**Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills:**

1. Bill No. 8 (Mr. Fair)—To allow inmates of institutions for the poor to vote; 1st R., 141.
2. Resolution,—To make provision for votes to be cast by members of the armed forces or for proxy voting by war prisoners during any general election held during wartime (present war); House to go into Committee on, 389. Resolution adopted, 441. Bill No. 135 (Mr. McLarty)—An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian prisoners of war to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations or made necessary by the advent of the said war; 1st R., 441. 2nd R., 445. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 445. Reported amended, 450. Ordered for third reading next sitting of the House, 450. 3rd R. moved, 458. Agreed to, 458

**Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills:—*Concluded.***2. Resolution,—*Concluded.*

(after debate and on division). Passed by Senate with amendments, 521. Motion (Mr. McLarty)—To concur in Senate Amendments and agree to a consequential amendment (*re* racial origin, etc.) to be returned to the Senate, moved, 554. Amendment (Mr. Gillis), 554. Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker on the ground that its adoption would leave nothing but introductory words in the proposed amendment, 555. Amendment (Mr. Roebuck), 555. Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker as not being consequential, 555. Amendment (Mr. Wright), 555. Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker as not being consequential and changing the nature of the Bill, 555. Main motion agreed to, 555. Message from Senate agreeing to consequential amendment, 561. R.A., 599. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 26.

**Dominion Elections Act, 1938, (Armed Forces) Special Committee on:**

1. Motion to appoint, moved (Mr. McLarty), 53; agreed to, after debate, 54.
2. Name substituted, 61.
3. Reports, 65 (employment of counsel); 98 (printing); 301 (Third and Final, with recommendations for taking the vote of members of the armed forces).
4. Reports concurred in, 65 (by leave), 98 (by leave).

**Dominion Government Bonds:** See *Bond Issues of Dominion Government.***Dominion Lands:**

1. List of leases, licences, etc., cancelled: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 50.
2. Return of Orders in Council *re* Dominion Lands Act: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 49.

**Dominion-Ottawa Relations:** See *Ottawa City-Dominion Government Relations Committee.***Dominion-Provincial Conference:**

1. Address,—Correspondence *re*, between Federal and Provincial Governments between September, 1942 and March 16, 1944; also correspondence *re* application of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order *re* sale and release of beer, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 230. Presented, 261 (partial return), 266 (final return). Sess. Paper Nos. 257, 257a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* conferences held since 1939; dates, subjects, agreements, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 593.
3. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premiers of the various provinces *re* Conference to be held in 1944: Laid before the House, 917. Sess. Paper No. 257b.

See also *Social Security Committee* (Third Report).

**Dominion-Provincial Educational Conference:** See *Teachers' Certificates, validation of, in various provinces.***Dominion-Provincial Training Programmes:** See *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1943.*



**Dominion-Provincial policy re a labour code:**

Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re*, since January 1, 1943: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 83. Presented, 215. Sess. Paper No. 141i.

**Dominion-Provincial Relations, Royal Commission on:** See *Fowler, Robert, employment of, by government.*

**Dominion Statutes affected by Orders in Council:** See *Orders in Council, 2.*

**Dominion Succession Duty Act Amendment, bill:** See *Succession Duty Act Amendment, bill.*

**Dorchester Penitentiary:**

Order,—Return showing date *re* senior appointments to staff made since January 1, 1935; complaints received *re* lack of promotions, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 82. Presented, 166. Sess. Paper No. 199.

See also *Penitentiaries.*

**Dougans, J. L., employment of:** See *Farm Loan Board, 3.*

**Douglas, D. C.-4 aeroplanes, manufacture of:** See *Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Quebec.*

**Douglas, Thomas Clement, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 415.

**Doukhobors, liability of, for military or other service:.** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 14.*

**Dow Chemical Company of Canada Limited:** See *Polymer Corporation Limited.*

**Draftees, use of for Overseas Reinforcements:**

Petitions requesting use of, received, 925, 927, 929, 933.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940; also Reinforcements for Overseas.*

**Drew, Hon. George A., Premier of the Province of Ontario:**

See *Alcoholic Beverages, sale of, by provinces.*

**Dumbarton Oaks Conference:**

Copy of Proposals *re* a General International Organization to be set up following the war, and Text of Press Release by Prime Minister of Canada *re*: Laid before the House, 945. Sess. Paper No. 387. *Printed.*

**Dundurn, Military Camp, Saskatchewan:** See *Coal, 5; also National Defence Department, 72.*

**Dupuis, Limited, contracts with government:** See *Munitions and Supply Contracts.*

**Durocher, Eugene, M.P.:**

Notification of decease, 391.

**Dwyer, Hon. Michael, employment of, by government:**

Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. O'Brien, 466. Presented, 703. Sess. Paper No. 365.

**E****Easter Adjournment, 240, 262.**

**Edmonton-White Horse airway system:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*.

**Education Conference to consider teachers' certificates:** See *Teachers' certificates, validation of, in various provinces*.

**Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited:**

1. Order in Council *re* expropriation of, by government: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 127.
2. Order,—Copy of agreement *re* taking over of the company by the government; also 1943 balance sheet: Mr. Noseworthy, 790. Presented, 814. Sess. Paper No. 127a.

See also *Wartime Metals Corporation*.

**Election Officers' Fees:**

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 32. Sess. Paper No. 128.  
See also *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Red Deer Electoral District*.

**Elections Act Committee:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, (Armed Forces) Special Committee on*.

**Electoral Districts, Notifications of Vacancies in:**

1. Eugene Durocher (St. James, Montreal), deceased, 391.
2. Thomas Clement Douglas (Weyburn), resigned, 415.
3. Hugh Bathgate McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), deceased, 437.
4. Maurice Gingues (Sherbrooke), resigned, 479.
5. Edouard Lacroix (Beauce), resigned, 539.
6. Pierre Gauthier (Portneuf), resigned, 563.
7. Louis Philippe Lizotte (Kamouraska), resigned, 591.
8. Lionel Bertrand (Terrebonne), resigned, 609.
9. Th. Adélarde Fontaine (St. Hyacinthe-Bagot), resigned, 613.
10. Donald Alexander McNiven (Regina City), resigned, 921-2.
11. J. Alphée Poirier (Bonaventure), deceased, 921-2.
12. William Pattison Telford (Grey North), resigned, 959-60.

**Election (Dominion):** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills, 2*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, (Armed Forces) Special Committee on*.

**Electric Power:**

Exchange of Notes between Canada and United States *re* increase of water diversion at Niagara Falls for power purposes: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 117h.

See also *Canada-United States Agreement re water levels of Lake St. Francis*; also *Columbia River System Development*.

**Elevator (Grain) Companies:** See *Wheat Board*, 2.

**Elevators, Grain:** See *Grain Elevators*; also *Wheat Board*.

**Emerald Mine, Salmo, B.C., acquisition of, by government:** See *Wartime Metals Corporation*.

**Empire Air Training Plan:**

1. Substance of amendments made to previous agreements *re*, during Ottawa discussions of February 7-15, 1944: Laid before the House, 94. Sess. Paper No. 160.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* trainees received at Brandon, Manitoba, training centres: Mr. Matthews, 160. Presented, 213. Sess. Paper No. 234.
3. Order,—Copy of Agreements with Canadian Pacific Railway *re* construction of spur lines or sidings to air training centres: Mr. Shaw, 89. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 168.
4. Order,—Copy of Agreements with the Canadian National Railway *re* construction of spur lines or sidings to air training centres: Mr. Shaw, 160. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 168a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost, location, type, etc., of each school established under the plan: Mr. Hansell, 269. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 160b.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* airports to be closed during 1944; total costs of construction, etc., of each such airport: Mr. White, 290. Presented, 457. Sess. Paper No. 160a.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 1; also *Royal Air Force*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

**Employer-Employee Councils in the Public Service:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*.

**Employers required to report on all employees including sons and relatives, protests against:** See *National Selective Service*, 11.

**Employment, Post-War Opportunities for:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee*, F. Cyril James, Chairman; also *Reconstruction Department Act, 1944*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems*, Special Committee.

**Enemy Property:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943 showing data *re* books and properties of the Ukrainian Farmer Labour Temple Association in Edmonton and Toronto seized and destroyed or sold during 1941; Presented, 33. Sess. Paper No. 133.
2. Order,—Copy of recommendations of the McPhee Committee *re* disposal of: Mr. Bence, 230. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 133a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Japanese property sold or disposed of by Custodian of Enemy Property: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 279. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 182c.
4. Order,—Statement *re* Custodian of Enemy Property, staff, salaries, etc.: Mr. Aylesworth, 291. Presented, 603. Sess. Paper No. 133c.
5. Order,—Return showing amounts placed to the credit of German or Japanese companies by the Custodian of Enemy Property since outbreak of war; details, etc., including transactions on behalf of Bayer Company of Canada: Mr. Knowles, 347. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 133b.



**Enlistments in armed forces of Canada:** See *National Defence Department*, 6, 7, 29, 54; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940; also *Reinforcements for Overseas*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

**Estimates:**

1. Main Estimates for 1944-45: Presented, 79. Sess. Paper No. 18. *Printed*. Referred to Committee of Supply, 79.
2. Certain Canadian National Railways Estimates referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212. Reported on, 260. Referred to Committee of Supply, 260.
3. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1943-44: Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 18a. *Printed*. Referred to Committee of Supply, 226.
4. Supplementary Estimates for 1944-45: Presented, 871. Sess. Paper No. 18b. *Printed*. Referred to Committee of Supply, 871.
5. Motion referring certain Railway and Shipping Estimates to Committee of Supply rescinded, and other Estimates referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212. Reported on, 260. Referred to Committee of Supply, 260.

See also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

**Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canadian Conference of The:**

Petition for an Act of Incorporation, 163. Report of Notice, 259. Mr. Maybank. Bill No. 95 (Letter I-3 of the Senate) received, 344. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 377. Reported with an amendment, 412. Reported from Committee of the Whole without further amendment, 432. 3rd R., 432. Message from Senate agreeing to amendment, 480. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 57.

**Eviction of soldiers' families:** See *Housing*, 7.

**Examiner of Petitions:**

Reports of, 60, 69, 98, 125, 127, 164, 175, 179, 193, 219, 225, 259, 277, 343, 355, 361, 437, 500, 525, 603, 614 (2), 777.

**Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:**

Resolution amending Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 572. Bill No. 182 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940; 1st R., 779. 2nd R. 3rd R., 799. Passed by Senate, 810. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 38.

**Exchange (foreign), Control of:** See *Foreign Exchange Control Board*; also *War Exchange Conservation Act*, 1940, Amendment bill.

**Exchequer Court Act Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 35 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act (additional Judge provided for); 1st R., 202. 2nd R., 222. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 222. Reported, 243. 3rd R., 243. Passed by Senate, 262. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 3.

See also *Judges Act Amendment, bills*, 2.

**Excise Revenue:** See *National Revenue Department*, 1; also *Sugar*, 2.

**Exemptions from military service:** See *National Defence Department*, 9, 10, 11, 29, 30; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940.

**Exit permits issued to male Canadians entering the United States:** See *Canadian Nationals in the United States*.

**Export Credits Insurance Act.**

Resolution,—To provide for the setting up of an Export Credit Insurance Corporation to insure exporters of Canadian goods against loss, and to provide funds, etc.: House to go into Committee on, 700. Resolution adopted, 707. Bill No. 178 (Mr. MacKinnon, Edmonton West)—An Act to incorporate the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and to promote the revival of trade by the provision of Dominion Government Guarantees to encourage export from Canada; 1st R., 708. 2nd R., 767. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 767, 769 (to be considered again later this day). Reported from Committee of the Whole, as amended, 774. 3rd R., 774. Passed by Senate with amendments, 796. Senate amendments agreed to, 808. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 39.

**External Affairs Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 5. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, at Ottawa and abroad; number speaking Spanish, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 536. Presented, 592. Sess. Paper No. 5a.

**External Trade Advisory Committee:**

Order in Council P.C. 3059 of April 27, 1944 constituting a Committee composed of representatives of various government departments and boards: Laid before the House, 346. Sess. Paper No. 292.

**Extra-territorial Rights in China:** See *Canada-China Treaty re relinquishment of extra-territorial rights*.

F

**Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order*, etc.

**Falconbridge Nickel Company:**

Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, showing data *re* expiry of patents held by; also capital assistance, etc., given or granted to: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 138.

**Family Allowances Act, 1944:**

1. Resolution,—To provide for the payment of graduated allowances based on the number of children in each family; taxation exemption; reduction, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 483. Resolution adopted, 555. Bill No. 161 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to provide for Family Allowances; 1st R., 556. 2nd R. moved, 606. Amendment (Mr. Graydon)—be not now read; not within constitutional competence of the Dominion Parliament, etc., 606. Ruled out of order, 607. Speaker's ruling appealed, 607. Ruling sustained (yeas 127; nays 30), 607. Debate adjourned, 608, 611, 701. 2nd R., 708 (on division, yeas 139; nays "nil"). Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 709, 763.

**Family Allowances Act, 1944:—Concluded.**1. Resolution,—*Concluded.*

Consideration in Committee of the Whole interrupted and decision of the Chairman appealed to the House, 761. Speaker resumes Chair and Chairman reports that he had requested Mr. Bruce, Parkdale, to withdraw the word "bribe", and that he had refused and appealed to the House, 761. The ruling of the Chairman was confirmed (yeas 81; nays 22), 762. Speaker asks Mr. Bruce to withdraw the word "bribe", 762. Mr. Bruce refuses, 762. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—"That Mr. Bruce, Member for Parkdale, be suspended from the service of the House for the remainder of today's sitting", 762. Agreed to (yeas 84; nays 20), 763. Consideration in Committee resumed, 763. Progress reported, 763. Reported with amendments, 767. 3rd R., 767. Passed by Senate, 810. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 40.

2. Opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice, April 23, 1930, *re* authority of Parliament to legislate *re* family allowances: Laid before the House, 765. Sess. Paper No. 369.**Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934:**

Report of administration of: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 41. See also *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944.*

**Farmers, Farmers' sons and farm employees, exemption from or postponement of military service:**

Return to an Address of June 21, 1943, for the production of correspondence, etc., *re*, during the year prior to June 10, 1943, from provincial governments, public corporations or professional bodies, etc.: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 135.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne.*

**Farmers' Income Tax Adjustments:** See *Wheat Participation Certificates.*

**Farmers, short term credits to:** See *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944.*

**Farmers, subsidies paid to:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*

**Farm Chemurgic Conference at St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.:** See *Agriculture, 19.*

**Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide credits to farmers for farm improvements and development; guarantee of bank loans by the Crown; House to go into Committee on, 368. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 435. Agreed to, 435 (after debate). Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 435. Resolution adopted, 440. Bill No. 134 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms, and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon; 1st R., 441. 2nd R., 445. Referred to Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, 445. Reported from said Committee, 778 (reprinted). Reported from Committee of the Whole with an amendment, 802. 3rd R., 802. Passed by Senate, 815. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 41.



**Farm Loan Board:**

1. Annual Report of, including Report *re* Canadian Fishermen's Loans: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 35. *Printed*.
2. Auditors' Report on, including Report *re* Canadian Fishermen's Loan Act: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 36.
3. Order,—Copy of correspondence, etc., *re* resignation and re-appointment of J. L. Dougans in 1940, an employee of the Saskatchewan Branch: Mr. Nicholson, 206. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 246.
4. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* resignation of S. T. Shabbits from, in 1944: Mr. Nicholson, 358. Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 299a.
5. Order,—Return showing total payments to Mr. S. T. Shabbits by the Board since his appointment: Mr. Nicholson, 367. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 299.

See also *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944*.

**Farm Products subject to price ceiling, minimum prices, and subsidies:**

See *Agriculture, 22*.

**Farm Products, Prices, Support of:** See *Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*.**Federal District Commission:**

Report of: Laid before the house, 31. Sess. Paper No. 17.

See also *Ottawa City-Dominion Government Relations Committee*; also *Ottawa City, grant to City by Dominion Government*.

**Feed, seed and fodder advances:** See *Agriculture, 3, 20*; also *Seed Grain Indebtedness to the Crown*.**Feed stuffs:** See *Agriculture, 5*.**Fertilizers:**

Subsidy paid on in British Columbia: See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc., 7*.

**Films prepared for distribution in Canada, etc.:** See *National Film Board*.**Finance Department:** See *Monetary Funds and Policies*.**Financial Assistance to Canadian Industries:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.**Fires in Military Camps:** See *National Defence Department, 60, 76*.**Firewood:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*; also *Valcartier Camp*.**Fiset, Honourable Sir Eugene, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment, salary, expenses, pension, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 118. Presented, 170. Sess. Paper No. 204.

**Fisheries:**

1. Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 108. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance given by government towards the construction of seiner dragger type of fishing boat, etc.: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 158. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 216.

**Fisheries—Concluded.**

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* canned fish supplied to Canadian armed forces in 1943; kind, price, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Queens), 218. Presented, 235. Sess. Paper No. 249.

See also *Canada-Newfoundland Agreement re landing of salt and fish by Canadian Fishing Vessels*; also *Japanese in Canada*.

**Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide for supporting prices of fisheries products during the transition from War to Peace; also to provide payments up to \$25,000,000. therefor; House to go into Committee on, 594. Resolution adopted, 604. Bill No. 169 (Mr. Bertrand, Laurier)—An Act for the Support of the Prices of Fisheries Products during the transition from War to Peace; 1st R., 605. 2nd R. moved, 774. Debate on second reading interrupted by Message from Senate, 775. Debate resumed, 775. 2nd R., 775. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 775. Reported with amendments, 780. 3rd R., 780. Passed by Senate, 783. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 42.

**Fishermen's Loans:** See *Farm Loan Board*, 1, 2.

**Fishermen on Lake Erie, loss of fishing grounds:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 12.

**Fishing Bounty Payments for Deep Sea Fisheries:**

Order in Council P.C. 1385, dated February 22, 1943, authorizing payments for 1942-43: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 110.

See also *Fisheries*.

**Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to Purchase bait, etc.:**

Order in Council P.C. 8529, dated November 4, 1943, *re*: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 109.

**Flag used at Military Funerals:** See *Military Funerals*.

**Flax, Flaxseed, sunflower seed, rape seed:** See *Agriculture*, 9, 10.

**Flax Processing Plants:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance given by Dominion Government to Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited to construct plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan: Mr. Bence, 531. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 363.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* assistance given by Dominion Government to W. R. Carpenter (Canada), Limited, to construct plant at Hamilton, Ontario: Mr. Bence, 531. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 357.
3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* construction of a plant at Hamilton, Ontario, by W. R. Carpenter (Canada), Limited: Mr. Homuth, 537.
4. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* construction of a plant at Toronto, Ontario, by Victory Mills Limited: Mr. Homuth, 537. Presented, 785. Sess. Paper No. 358a.
5. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* construction of a plant at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, by Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited: Mr. Homuth, 537. Presented, 785. Sess. Paper No. 363a.

**Flax Processing Plants—Concluded.**

6. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* construction of a plant at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, by Redberry Food Products Limited: Mr. Homuth, 538. Presented, 785. Sess. Paper No. 373.

**Fleet Finches Aircraft:**

Order,—Return showing cost per unit; overhaul price; disposal of, to United Nations and others: Mr. Coldwell, 80. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 152.

**Flight strips, construction of, along Alaska Highway:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re Alaska Highway and Subsidiary roads*, 4.

**Flin Flon, Manitoba:** See *Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company*.

**Floor under Fisheries Products Prices:** See *Fisheries Prices Support Act*, 1944.

**Floor under Farm Products Prices:** See *Agriculture*, 22; also *Agricultural Prices Support Act*, 1944.

**Fluorspar Mines in Hastings County:** See *Mines and Resources Department of*, 2.

**Fodder and Feed Advances:** See *Agriculture*, 3, 20.

**Fontaine, Th. Adélar, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 613.

**Food Consumption Levels in Canada, United Kingdom and the United States:**

Report of a Special Joint Committee of the Combined Food Board *re*: Laid before the House, 340. Sess. Paper No. 288. *Printed*.

**Food Products, subsidies paid on:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*

**Food Supplies for overseas army:** See *National Defence Department*, 62.

**Forcier, Mr. Bruno, Montreal Customs employee:** See *National Revenue Department*, 5.

**Foreign Currencies, payment of service personnel in:** See *National Defence Department*, 12, 41.

**Foreign Exchange Control Board:**

1. Report on operations of, for calendar year 1943: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 23.
2. Order,—Return showing amount received each year from the War Exchange Tax; licences, imports exempt from, etc.: Mr. Tucker, 218. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 259.

See also *National Defence Department*, 12; also *War Exchange Conservation Act*, 1940; also *War Exchange Conservation Act*, 1940, *Amendment, bill*.

**Foreign Trade:** See *Export Credits Insurance Act*; also *External Trade Advisory Committee*; also *Trade and Commerce*.



**Forest Products Research Institutes:** See *Lumber Production*, 2, 3.

**Forestry Corps (Canadian):** See *National Defence Department*, 19, 20.

**Forget, Mr. Alphonse, Report re:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 5.

**Fort William and Port Arthur grain elevators:** See *Grain Elevators*.

**Fowler, Robert, employment of, by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* salaries and expenses received while in employ of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations; Hong Kong Commission; Wartime Prices and Trade Board: Mr. Tustin, 472. Presented, 778. Sess. Paper No. 370.

**Fraser, J. E., of Nova Scotia:** See *National Defence Department*, 87; also *Sherbrooke, N.S., Taxi Service and J. E. Fraser*.

**Fraser, J. E., of Sherbrooke, N.S.:** See *National Defence Department*, 87.

**Fraser, Right Honourable Peter, Prime Minister of New Zealand:**

Motion that Address delivered before members of the Senate and House of Commons be inserted in the Debates of the House, agreed to, 516.

**Freight charges on wheat, payment of:** *Wheat, payment of freight charges on.*

**Freight payments on potatoes:** See *Potatoes*, 2.

**French Canadians on Dominion Boards, Commissions, etc.:**

Address,—Correspondence between Premier Godbout of Quebec and Dominion Government since November, 1939 *re*: Mr. Raymond, 449. Presented, 699. Sess. Paper No. 308a.

**French Committee of National Liberation-Canada Agreement *re* War Supplies:** See *Canada-French Committee of National Liberation Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the French Committee*.

**French Officers and Personnel at A-21, C.O.C.T.C., Barriefield, Ontario:** See *National Defence Department*, 70.

**Frigdrick, Ewold, naturalized alien:** See *Aliens (naturalized)*.

**Fruit and vegetable production in British Columbia:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*: also subsidy paid on fertilizer: Mr. Cruickshank, 172. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 154a.

2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* disposal of 1943 strawberry and raspberry crop: Mr. Cruickshank, 450. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 346.

See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 5*; also *Strawberries and Raspberries in British Columbia*.

**Fuel Problem in Canada:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid for production of wood for fuel; amount produced, use of Japanese for, in British Columbia, costs, shipments, etc.: Mr. Reid, 120. Presented, 201. Sess. Paper No. 230.

**Fuel Problem in Canada—Concluded.**

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* fuelwood supplies produced at the lake-head in Ontario and shipments made, costs, directives given to pulpwood producers in Ontario and Quebec, contracts, sale of, shortages, supplies produced in Quebec, subsidies paid, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 289. Presented, 509. Sess. Paper No. 230a.
  3. Order,—Correspondence, contracts, etc., *re* use of fuelwood from lake-head by box manufacturers: Mr. Diefenbaker, 291. Presented, 510. Sess. Paper No. 230b.
  4. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between the Wood Fuel Controller and pulpwood producers in Ontario *re* parity of contracts between Ontario and Quebec producers: Mr. Diefenbaker, 291. Presented, 510. Sess. Paper No. 230c.
  5. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between the Wood Fuel Controller and Quebec pulpwood producers in 1943 *re* fuelwood production, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 291. Presented, 510. Sess. Paper No. 230d.
  6. Order,—Correspondence, directives, contracts, etc., between the Wood Fuel Controller or government officials, etc., and Ontario pulpwood producers in 1943 *re* production of fuelwood, pulpwood, etc.; also reports of meetings, and reports of Controller on operations, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 292. Presented, 511. Sess. Paper No. 230e.
- See also *Coal*; also *Lumber Production*; also *Valcartier Camp*.

**Fundy Air Lines, An Act to incorporate:**

Petition for an Act of Incorporation, 163. Mr. Pottier. Report of Notice, 220. Bill No. 89 (Letter R-2 of the Senate) intituled: "An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines", received, 335. 1st R., 341. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 377. Reported amended, 393-4. Recommendation *re* capital stock charges, 394. Reported from Committee of the Whole without further amendment, 406. 3rd R., 406. Recommendation *re* capital stock charges concurred in, 434. Message from Senate agreeing to amendments, 480. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 58.

**Fundy Construction Company Limited:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* all contracts with government departments entered into or approved since November 1, 1941; also all claims for extras, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 375. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 361.

**Funerals:** See *Military Funerals*.

**Fur Seals, Preservation of, Canada-United States Agreement *re*:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re preservation of fur seals*.

**G****Gallantry Awards won by members of the armed forces during present war:**

Lists of awards granted to members of the Army, Navy and Air Force: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 378. (Air force); 378a (Army); 378b (Navy).

**Gallop Poll:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* any payments made to, by the government since January 1, 1940, or any other Dominion authorized agency: Mr. Dorion, 395. Presented, 433. Sess. Paper No. 325.

**Gasoline and Oil:** See *Oil and Gasoline*.

**Gaspé oil resources:** See *Oil and Gasoline*, 2.

**Gauthier, Pierre, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 563.

**General Election, voting facilities provided for members of the armed forces:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills*, 2; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, (Armed Forces) Special Committee on*, (Third Report).

**General Election, 1940:** See *Chief Electoral Officer*; also *Red Deer Electoral District*.

**Generals in the Canadian Army:** See *National Defence Department*, 23, 28.

**Geological Surveys in Quebec Province:** See *Mines and Resources, Department of*, 4.

**German Baptist Missionary Society:** See *Baptist General Missionary Society, An Act respecting*.

**German Companies in Canada, profits of:** See *Enemy Property*, 5.

**Gingues, Maurice, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 479.

**Gloves for airmen:** See *Continental Glove Company, Montreal*.

**Goggin, Victor T., resignation of:** See *Wartime Housing, Limited*.

**Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation, 39. Mr. Homuth. Report of Notice, 69. Bill No. 40 (Letter E of the Senate) received, 215. 1st R., 221. 2nd R., 292. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 292. Reported, 411. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 432. 3rd R., 432. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 56.

**Government Annuities:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Government Business:**

Precedence given to, 79.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To adjourn from Tuesday to Thursday each week (no sitting on Wednesday), moved, 107. Agreed to, after debate and on division, 108.

Motion (Mr. Roy)—To suspend precedence given to government business, 365. Ruled out of order, 365. Ruling appealed, and sustained, (yeas 158; nays 9), 366.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—House to sit on Wednesdays from 3 to 6 o'clock p.m., and business of Tuesday to be continued with proviso that government business may be called in any sequence; motion moved, 438. Agreed to, 438.

Motion (Mr. Crerar)—House to meet at 4 o'clock p.m., 513.



**Government Business:—Concluded.**

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—House not to adjourn at 6 o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday notwithstanding anything in standing Order 6; moved 541, agreed to, 541.

Evening Sittings on Wednesdays, 541.

Morning Sittings, 549, 923 (motion to rescind) agreed to, on division.

Saturday Sittings, 593 (motion for agreed to after debate); motion rescinded, 927. New motion moved, by leave, 947. Agreed to, 947.

Secret Session of the House, 931.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Adjournments, Special*; also *Prorogation*.

**Government employees:** See *Civil Service*.

**Government employees, Customs privileges for:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re customs privileges for government employees*.

**Government (Dominion)-Ottawa City Relations Committee:** See *Ottawa City-Dominion Government Relations Committee*.

**Government-owned companies, plants or establishments for manufacture of war supplies:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *Supply and Ways and Means (Budget)*; also *War Risk Insurance*.

**Government payments to railways:** See *Railways, payments to, by government*.

**Government property, War Risk Insurance on:** See *War Risk Insurance*.

**Government, Vote of Confidence in:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas*, 5.

**Governor General's Secretary:**

1. Letter from *re* Opening of Parliament, 1.
2. Letters from *re* Royal Assent, 237, 411, 485, 499, 589, 881.
3. Letter from *re* Address to His Majesty, 497.
4. Letter from *re* Prorogation of Parliament, 959.

**Grain Commissioners, Board of:**

Report of, for the year 1942: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 82. *Printed*.

Report of, for the year 1943: Laid before the House, 345. Sess. Paper No. 82a. *Printed*.

See also *Grain Elevators*; also *Wheat Board*.

**Grain Elevators:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Fort William and Port Arthur area elevators, capacity, new construction, extensions, government elevators leased to private interests, terms, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 218. Presented, 495. Sess. Paper No. 348.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* permits granted for construction of: Mr. Ferland, 492. Presented, 540. Sess. Paper No. 348a.

**Grain handling at head of Great Lakes:**

Order in Council P.C. 6410 of August 11, 1944, authorizing regulations and appointing Mr. A. A. Heaps as Controller: Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 380.

**Grain, war risk insurance on:** See *War Risk Insurance*.

**Granby Mining Corporation, Princeton, B.C.:**

Address,—Copy of correspondence, contracts, Orders in Council, etc., re contracts between Japanese interests and the Corporation: Mr. Coldwell, 83. Presented, 157. Sess. Paper No. 193.

**Grants and Gratuities for War Service:** See *War Service Grants Act, 1944*.

**Grapefruit Juice:**

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., during the past year between Wartime Prices and Trade Board and firms re sale and importation of; also subsidies paid on: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 291. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 313a.
2. Order,—Return showing data re administrator on Wartime Prices and Trade Board staff dealing with importation of; quantities imported, names of firms, subsidies, etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 367. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 313.

**Great Northern Railway Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A.:**

See *Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company*.

**Grierson, John:** See *National Film Board*.

## H

**Haines-Champagne Highway:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re construction of Haines-Champagne Highway*.

**Halifax, N.S., buildings, etc., acquired by the government:**

Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, showing data re all properties purchased or leased at Halifax and Dartmouth since war began; costs, rentals, fees, repairs, contracts, etc.: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 140.

See also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 11.

**Halifax, N.S., H.M.C. Dockyard:**

Order,—Return showing data re construction, etc., of buildings in which plumbing work may be carried on: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 131. Presented, 157. Sess. Paper No. 195.

**Halifax, N.S., fire on Pier 21:**

Order,—Return showing data re; also copy of report of Fire Marshal, S. S. Wright: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 383. Presented, 420. Sess. Paper No. 322.

**Halifax, N.S., laundry facilities:** See *Laundry facilities in Halifax, N.S.*

**Halifax, N.S., shipyards strike:** See *Standing Order* 31, 7.

**Halibut Fishing Boats:** See *Fisheries*, 2.

**Hanging:** See *Death Sentence*, carrying out of.

**Harbours Board:** See *National Harbours Board*.

**Harbour Dues:** See *Transport Department*.

**Hastings County Fluorspar Mines:** See *Mines and Resources Department*, 2.

**Havana Agreements of 1941 re use of Broadcasting Channels:**

Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 172. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 97a.

See also *Aeronautics Act*; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

**Hay, price ceiling on:** Petition re, 943.

**Health and Welfare Department Act, 1944:**

1. Resolution,—To provide for the establishment of a Department of National Health and Welfare to take over health and other services of the present Department of Pensions and National Health; to deal with matters relating to social security and welfare; House to go into Committee on, 207. Motion moved for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 493. Agreed to, after debate, 493. Resolution adopted, 493. Bill No. 149 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare; 1st R., 493, 2nd R. moved, 496. Debate adjourned, 496. Debate resumed, 496. 2nd R., 496. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 496. Reported, 552. 3rd R., 552. Passed by Senate, 598. R.A., 599. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 22.

2. Order in Council P.C. 8003 of October 13, 1944, appointing the Hon. Brooke Claxton as Minister of National Health and Welfare: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 385.

See also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Social Security Committee*.

**Health Centre for members of the armed forces:** See *Rideau Health Centre for members of the armed forces*.

**Health Insurance:** See *Social Security Committee* (Draft Bill), pp. 713-757.

**Health Survey:** See *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board*.

**Heaps, Mr. A. A., Controller of Grain Handling:** See *Grain Handling at head of Great Lakes*.

**Hemlock and Spruce supplied for crating purposes:** See *Lumber Production*, 5.

**Henwood, Mr. George B., K.C.:** See *Western Labour Board*.

**"Herald" and others, of Toronto, payments to by government:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government departments*, 4.



**Highways:**

1. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council *re* grants to be made for construction of roads to certain mining properties in the province of Ontario: Mr. Marshall, 96. Presented, 103. Sess. Paper No. 167.
  2. Order,—Return showing numbers killed or injured on highways since war began to end of 1943; also number of casualties in armed forces during same period; also level crossing accidents: Mr. Church, 183. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 237.
- See also *Alaska Highway*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re construction of the Haines-Champagne Highway*.

**H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.:** See *Halifax, N.S., H.M.C. Dockyard*.

**History (official) of the war:** See *War, official history of*.

**Home Defence Army:** See *National Defence Department*; also *Reinforcements for Overseas*; also *Supply and Ways and Means (Budget)*.

**Hong Kong Casualties:** See *National Defence Department*, 14.

**Hong Kong Commission:** See *Fowler, Robert, employment of, by government*.

**Hooper-Holmes Bureau, Toronto:** See *National Defence Department*, 40.

**Hospitalization or medical care of civil servants:** See *Civil Service*, 11.

**Hospitals for members of the armed services:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 6; also *National Defence Department*, 27, 31, 79; also *Pension Act*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.

**Hostels for members of the armed forces or the Merchant Marine:** See *National Defence Department*, 8.

**Houde, Mr. Camillien:** Statement *re* internment of: Laid before the House, 99. Sess. Paper No. 165.

**Hours of work and Vacations with pay Act (Ontario):** See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 2.

**House of Commons:**

1. Board of Internal Economy, appointment of, 5.
2. Members of, named by Mr. Speaker, 526, 762.
3. Report and Recommendation of the Civil Service Commission *re* appointment of Mr. J. Laundy as Deputy Sergeant-at-arms: Laid before the House, 7. Concurred in, 57. Sess. Paper No. 115.
4. Recommendation, etc., *re* resignation of Hector Benoit, Parliamentary Reporter (French): Laid before the House, 40. Concurred in, 57.
5. Report and recommendation of the Civil Service Commission *re* classification of certain positions on the permanent staff of the House: Laid before the House, 803. Sess. Paper No. 2a.
6. Business of the House. See *Government Business*.
7. Representation, Changes in: See *Members, Changes in*.
8. Revision of Standing Orders of: See *Standing Orders Revision Committee*.
9. Members' Speeches: See *Printing Bureau*, 2.

**House of Commons:—Concluded.**

10. Members' travelling expenses: See *Members of Parliament, travelling expenses of*.
  11. Distinguished Visitors to: See *Curtin, Rt. Hon. John, Prime Minister of Australia*; also *DeGaulle, General Charles*; also *Fraser, Rt. Hon. Peter, Prime Minister of New Zealand*.
- See also *Adjournments, Special*; also *Debates, Official Report of*; also *Government Business*; also *Secret Session of the House*; also *Sittings of the House*; also *Speaker, Mr.*; also *Speaker's Rulings*.

**Housing:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken to relieve housing situation in Toronto; houses for returned soldiers; war workers, etc., also dwellings converted into housing units: Mr. Church, 160. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 112a.
  2. Final Report of the sub-committee on Housing and Community Planning made to the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction (F. C. James' Committee): Laid before the House, 233. Sess. Paper No. 145a.
  3. Order,—Return showing data *re* housing situation in Toronto, and assistance being given by military authorities: Mr. Church, 346. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 112b.
  4. Order,—Return showing negotiations between City of Toronto and Federal Government *re* provision of small houses for soldiers and civilians: Mr. Church, 376. Presented, 402. Sess. Paper No. 112c.
  5. Order,—Correspondence with Montreal citizens group *re* low rent dwelling proposals; also copy of letter sent to City Clerk of Winnipeg by Minister of Finance *re*: Mr. Knowles, 376. Presented, 548. Sess. Paper No. 112d.
  6. Order,—Return showing action taken since May, 1944, *re* provision of housing for soldiers' families, etc., in Toronto: Mr. Church, 592. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 112f.
  7. Order,—Return showing action taken under War Measures Act to prevent eviction of soldiers and their families during the war, etc.: Mr. Church, 699. Presented, 806. Sess. Paper No. 112e.
- See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 3*; also *National Housing Act, 1944*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee on* (Second Report, p. 711); also *Wartime Housing Limited*.

**Howe, Hon. C. D., appointment of, as Minister of Reconstruction:**

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 384.

**Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company:**

Address,—Correspondence with Labour Department and Welfare Board of Flin Flon, Manitoba, during 1943, 1944, *re* wage agreements: Mr. Nicholson, 291. Presented, 340. Sess. Paper No. 141l.

**Hunter, Mr. R. B., employment of, by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*; also data *re* Winnipeg Packing Plant employees; numbers moved into Winnipeg, laid off; railway fares paid: Mr. Knowles, 943.

**Hydro Electric Power:** See *Electric Power*.



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**Ice Cream Production:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*, in 1943; also amount of sugar, butter-fat and gelatine used; use of sugar and gelatine in manufacture of explosives: Mr. Senn, 298. Presented, 352. Sess. Paper No. 294.

**Ile Haute, Nova Scotia, lighthouse keeper:** See *Civil Service*, 15.

**Immigration:**

1. Statement of permits *re*: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 46.
2. Petition by members of St. Jean-Baptiste Society protesting against any immigration into Canada: Presented, 146. (Reported on). Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency).
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* immigration permits issued to refugees by Minister of Mines and Resources: Mr. Dorion, 158. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 46a.
4. Petition against any immigration into Canada and requesting repatriation of refugees now in Canada: Presented (reported on), 219. Mr. Raymond.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* permits issued to refugees under Order in Council P.C. 9440; also data *re* those employed by government: Mr. Raymond, 357. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 46c.

See also *Defence of Canada Regulations Committee*; also *Naturalization Certificates*.

For Report on Immigration Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

**Imperial Oil Limited:**

Order in Council P.C. 2904 of April 27, 1944, authorizing an agreement with, *re* oil development (Canol project) in Northwestern Territories; also new regulations *re* further exploratory work: Laid before the House, 352. Sess. Paper No. 117g.

See also *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling oil wells, construction of pipe lines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*; also *Polymer Corporation, Limited*.

**Imperial Tobacco Company Limited:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 6.

**Income, Imports, Exports and Excise of the Dominion of Canada:** See *National Revenue Department*.

**Income Tax, application of, to Indians:** See *Indian Affairs*, 4.

**Income Tax, application of, to Officers Rehabilitation Grants:** See *National Defence Department*, 69.

**Income Tax Exemptions:**

Order,—Return showing whether Civil Servants and members of auxiliary service organizations are exempt from income tax while overseas: Mr. Green, 870.

See also *Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re certain Income Tax exemptions*.

**Income Tax and Family Allowances:** See *Family Allowances Act, 1944*.



**Income Tax on wheat participation certificates:** See *Wheat participation certificates*.

**Income War Tax Act Amendment, bills:**

1. Resolution amending Income War Tax Act, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 568. Bill No. 180 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act; 1st R., 767. 2nd R., 790. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 791. Reported amended, 799. 3rd R., 799. Passed by Senate, 810. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 43.
2. Bill No. 4 (Mr. Knowles)—Communicating information; 1st R., 63.

**Indian Affairs:**

1. Statement of Loans made out of Resolving Fund during 1943: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 54.
  2. Statement of enfranchisements under the Indian Act: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 53.
  3. List of land sales and leases cancelled: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 52.
  4. Petition from Grand Chief Theophile Gros Louis and other Indians of Loretteville *re* application of compulsory military service and Income Tax to; received, 45. Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency).
  5. Order,—Return showing data *re* Indian population of Canada in 1941, treaty money paid, doctors available, educational facilities, tuberculosis: Mr. Nicholson, 228. Presented, 250. Sess. Paper No. 251.
  6. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of a fulltime Indian Agent in Prince Edward Island, including data *re* Neil A. McDougall: Mr. Aylesforth, 511. Presented, 535. Sess. Paper No. 52a.
- For Report of Indian Affairs Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

**Industrial Development Bank Act:**

Bill No. 7 (Mr. Ilsley)—To provide credits, etc., for industrial enterprises; 1st R., 129. 2nd R. moved, 142. Debate adjourned, 142. Debate resumed, 166. Motion to adjourn debate, negatived, 166. Debate resumed, 166. Debate adjourned, 166. Amendment (Mr. Quelch)—2nd R. deferred until Bank Act dealt with, moved, 177. Negatived (yeas 22; nays 104), 177. Debate adjourned, 178, 186. 2nd R., 191. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 191. Reported amended, 809 (reprinted). Reported from Committee of the Whole, 810. Ordered for 3rd R. next sitting of the House, 810. 3rd R., 814. Passed by Senate, 185. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 44.

**Industrial Disputes Investigation Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Industrial and International Relations Committee:** Committee appointed, 50.

**Industrial Mobilization Surveys:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**Industrial Production Co-operation Board:**

Order in Council establishing: Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 146.

**Inspection of Beef in Packing Plants:** See *Agriculture*, 11.

**Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada:** See *Robert Mitchell Plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec.*

**Insurance Companies:** See *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, amendment, bill*; also *Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, An Act respecting.*

**Insurance Companies of Canada:**

1. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 19. *Printed.*

2. Report of Superintendent of Insurance: Volume II—Life Insurance Companies: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 19. *Printed.*

See also *Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, Amendment, bill*; also *Civil Service Insurance*; also *Exports Credit Insurance Act*; also *Loan and Trust Companies*; also *Returned Soldiers' Insurance*; also *Small Loan Companies*; also *Veterans Insurance Act, 1944.*

**Insurance Coverage on military camps:** See *National Defence Department, 60*; also *War Risk Insurance.*

**Insurance (War Risk) sold in Canada:** See *War Risk Insurance.*

**Interim Supply, 241, 398, 595.**

**Internal Economy Commission:**

Appointment of, 5.

See also *House of Commons.*

**International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:** See *International Monetary Funds and Policies.*

**International Exhibitions:**

Order in Council providing for the denunciation by Canada of the International Convention *re*: Laid before the House, 814. Sess. Paper No. 376.

**International Joint Commission:**

Development of the water resources of the Columbia River System referred to, for report; copy of letter of reference: Laid before the House, 168. Sess. Paper No. 200.

See also *Columbia River System Development.*

**International Labour Organizations:** See *Labour Department, 1.*

**International Monetary Funds and Policies:**

1. Joint Statement by Exports on the Establishment of an International Monetary Fund: Laid before the House, 285. Sess. Paper No. 276.

2. Order,—Return showing names of the Canadian Representatives of the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference: Mr. Blackmore, 760. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 120c.

3. Copy of Final Act of the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference, July 1-22, 1944; including Agreements *re* International Monetary Fund; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Resolutions, etc.: Laid before the House, 814. Sess. Paper No. 120b.

See also *National Defence Department, 12, 41.*

**International Nickel Company:**

Return to an Order of the House of June 21, 1943, showing data *re* expiry of patent held by: also *re* nickel deposits in Manitoba: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 138.

See also *Falconbridge Nickel Company*.

**International Organization to follow the war:** See *Dumbarton Oaks Conference*.

**International Railway Services, wages paid:** See *National War Labour Board*, 8.

**International Stabilization of Currencies:** See *International Monetary Funds and Policies*.

**Internees:** See *Houde, Mr. Camillien*; also *Japanese in Canada*.

**Italian Campaign Casualties:** See *National Defence Department*, 14.

**J****Jacques-Cartier Military Reserve, Pont-Rouge, Portneuf, Quebec:**

Order,—Correspondence from February 1, 1936, to date between Mines and Resources Department and others *re* sale or lease of: Mr. Gauthier, 229. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 243.

**James, Mr. F. Cyril, Chairman, Reconstruction Advisory Committee:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. Cyril James, Chairman*.

**Japanese in Canada:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Japanese allowed to remain and do business in prohibited areas; also data *re* camps in the interior of British Columbia: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 86. Presented, 140. Sess. Paper No. 182a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of; location and movement under British Columbia Security Commission; Mr. Esling, 88. Presented, 138. Sess. Paper No. 182.
3. Order,—Copy of Report of Royal Commission made to the Minister of Labour on complaints of Japanese in British Columbia: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 206. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 182b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* property of, sold or disposed of by Custodian of Enemy Property: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 279. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 182c.
5. Order in Council P.C. 3797 of May 19, 1944, providing certain penalties for persons acting as agents for Japanese individuals or companies: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 13e.
6. Order,—Copy of evidence, etc., taken before Commission appointed to deal with Japanese in British Columbia: Mr. Reid, 431. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 182d.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* money standing to the credit of Japanese in Canada including amounts still outstanding from sales, of lands, fishing vessels, etc.: Mr. Reid, 431. Presented, 495. Sess. Paper No. 182e.



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See also *British Columbia Security Commission*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 Amendment, bills*; also *Enemy Property*; also *Fuel Problem in Canada, 1*; also *Granby Mining Corporation, Princeton, B.C.*; also *Yamamota, Noboru, Canadian-born Japanese*.

**Joint Councils in the Public Service of Canada:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*.

**Journals of the House of Commons:** See *Votes and Proceedings*.

**Judges Act Amendment, bills:**

1. Bill No. 9 (Mr. Knowles)—Salaries of Judges, retirement, etc.: 1st R., 157.
2. Resolution,—To provide for the salary of an additional puisne judge of the Exchequer Court; House to go into Committee on, 208. Resolution adopted, 272. Bill No. 85 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to amend the Judges Act; 1st R., 272. 2nd R. 3rd R., 284. Passed by Senate, 301. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 10.
3. Bill No. 52 (Mr. Church)—Judges not to sit on Commissions, etc.; 1st R., 238.
4. Resolution,—To provide that Judges may make pension provision for their wives (Annuities); House to go into Committee on, 565. Bill No. 165 (Mr. St. Laurent)—An Act to amend the Judges Act (Annuities); 1st R., 596. 2nd R. 3rd R., 610. Passed by Senate, 701. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 45.

See also *Exchequer Court Act Amendment, bill*.

**Justice Department:**

1. Order in Council P.C. 10354 of November 17, 1942 *re* the death sentence: Laid before the House, 29. Sess. Paper No. 124.
2. Opinion dealing with authority of Parliament to legislate on Old Age Pensions: Laid before the House, 765. Sess. Paper No. 38b.
3. Opinion dealing with authority of Parliament to legislate on Family Allowances: Laid before the House, 765. Sess. Paper No. 369.

See also *Defence of Canada Regulations*; also *Dorchester Penitentiary*; also *Houde, Mr. Camillien*; also *Lawyers employed by the government*; also *Penitentiaries*.

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**Kenny, E. T., hardware store in Terrace, B.C.:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada, 6*.

**Kettle Valley Railway Company, An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act to authorize construction of branch lines and financing, 163. Mr. Stirling. Report of Notice, 219. Bill No. 88 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate) received, 295. 1st R., 332. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 377. Reported, 385. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 404. 3rd R., 405. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 53.

**Kingston, Ontario, property leased by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* property known as St. Mary's on the Lake, 355 King St. West: Mr. Cardiff, 202. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 231.

**Kirkconnel, Professor Watson, employment of by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of, in Nationalities Branch, Department of National War Services: Mr. Rose, 270. Presented, 297. Sess. Paper No. 280.

**Kotowski, Rev. K., visit of, to Canada:**

Order,—Correspondence with various government departments by, *re* visit to Canada: Mr. Dorion, 290.

**L****Labour Code:**

1. Address,—Correspondence between Federal and Provincial Governments, etc., since January 1, 1943, *re* the establishment of a dominion-provincial policy *re*, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 83. Presented, 215. Sess. Paper No. 141i.
2. Order in Council P.C. 1003 of February 17, 1944, establishing regulations covering Wartime Labour Relations: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 141a.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order*, etc.

**Labour Conditions in Canada:** See *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*.

**Labour Department:**

1. Report of, for 1942-43: Laid before the House, 117. Sess. Paper No. 77. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council *re* establishment of Industrial Production Co-operation Board to encourage formation of Labour-Management Committees: Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 146.
3. Order in Council *re* apprentice training: Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 147.
4. Order in Council *re* Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 141a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* salaries of textile workers; also action taken by department: Mr. Raymond, 119. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 221.
6. Address,—Correspondence since 1939 with Quebec Department of Labour *re* employment of workers and their salaries: Mr. Raymond, 133. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 141j.
7. Order,—Return showing cost, etc., of poster "Coal Fights for Canada": Mr. Bence, 142. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 143a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* retirement annuity plans in force under the Annuities Branch for government or private employee groups: Mr. Knowles, 159. Presented, 212. Sess. Paper No. 233.
9. Order, Return showing data *re* members of trade unions, on Boards, etc., and on staff of, etc.: Mr. Corman, 203. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 141s.
10. Order,—Return showing protests received *re* application of Order of January 28, 1944, by which employers must report on all employees, even if sons or relatives: Mr. Dorion, 281. Presented, 294, 296 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 206c, 206e.

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11. Order,—Return showing data *re* reports or requests from the Minister of National Defence since March 4, 1944, *re* numbers of men required for military training: Mr. Dorion, 297. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 142g.
12. Order,—Copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations as issued by the Departments of Labour and National Defence: Mr. Pouliot, 450. Presented, 475. Sess. Paper No. 206k.

See also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company*; also *Labour Code*; also *National Registration Regulations*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service Regulations, Amendment, bill*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Technical Education Extension Act, 1944*; also *Unemployment Insurance Commission*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Board*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, An Act to revoke the*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384)*; also *Yamamota, Noboru, Canadian-born Japanese.*

**Labour Management Committees:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*; also *Labour Department, 2*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Board*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations.*

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**Lake Erie Fishermen, loss of fishing grounds:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force, 12.*

**Lakehead fuelwood production:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada.*

**Lake St. Francis water levels:** See *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System.*

**Lalonde and Valois, engineers, Montreal:** See *Switlik Canadian Parachutes, Limited, 3.*

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**Lands of soldier settlers, title to:** See *Soldier Settlement, 5.*

**Laundry facilities in Halifax, N.S.:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Isnor, 548. Presented, 778. Sess. Paper No. 372.

**Laundy, J.:** See *Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms.*



**Laval-Two Mountains, employment of residents of the County of:** See *Post Office Department*, 5.

**Lawyers employed by the government:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1943; payments made, etc.: Mr. Bence, 229. Presented, 335, 373 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 266a, 266b.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re*, in cities of Quebec, Levis and Montmagny; commissions paid, due, names of those still employed: Mr. Lacombe, 240. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 266c.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments made to certain Halifax legal firms by the Department of Justice since war began: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 269. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 266.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re*, in cities of Montreal, Lachine, Verdun, Longueuil; fees paid to; fees to be paid, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 430. Presented, 806. Sess. Paper No. 266d.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment since 1936 of McCarthy and McCarthy, Barristers, Toronto; fees paid to, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 759.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment since 1936 of McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, Barristers, Toronto; fees paid to, etc.: Mr. Stokes, 759. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 266e.

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**Lead-Zinc mine at Montauban, Quebec:** See *Zinc-lead mine at Montauban, Quebec*.

**Lease-lend Agreements and Mutual Aid:** See *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943, Agreements under*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act 1944*; also *Canadian Mutual Aid Board*.

**Leases, licences, permits, etc., cancelled *re* Dominion Lands:** See *Dominion Lands*.

**Leclair, A. A. & Dupuis Limited:** See *Munitions and Supply Contracts*.

**Leclair, J. A. A., contracts with government:** See *Munitions and Supply Contracts*.

**Leduc, J. François, employment of, by government:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded to, from 1939 to 1944: Mr. Lacombe, 252. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 263.
2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., with government departments *re* contracts for inspection of materials at airports being constructed by Department of Transport: Mr. Lacombe, 291. Presented, 331, 381 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 263a, 263b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* connection with Switlik Canadian Parachutes, Limited; sub-contracts obtained, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 375. Presented, 402. Sess. Paper No. 316.

**Legal officers in the armed forces:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 11.

**Leslie, James, employment of, by government:** See *Wartime Labour Relations Board*, 2.

**Letourneau, Mr. J. T., employment of, by government:**

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**Life Insurance:** See *Civil Service Insurance*; also *Insurance Companies of Canada*; also *Returned Soldiers Insurance*; also *Veterans Insurance Act, 1944*.

**Light, A. K., transfer of:** See *National Research Council*.

**Lighthouse keeper at Ile Haute, N.S.:** See *Civil Service*, 15.

**Linotype operators:** See *National Selective Service*, 6.

**Liquor Control and Sale:**

1. Correspondence *re* between Prime Minister and Premier of Ontario: Laid before the House, 137, 189. Sess. Paper Nos. 181, 181a.

2. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premier of Ontario *re* increasing supply of spirits for Ontario: Laid before the House, 431. Sess. Paper No. 181b.

See also *Alcoholic beverages, sale of, by provinces*; also *Customs and Excise, Royal Commission on, 1926-27-28*.

**Liquor Permits:**

Return of *re* Northwest Territories for 1943: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 55.

**Lizotte, Louis Phillippe, M.P.:** Notification of resignation, 591.

**Loan and Trust Companies:**

Report of Superintendent of Insurance on: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 20. *Printed*.

See also *Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, An Act respecting*.

**Loan of \$1,000,000,000:**

Resolution,—To authorize; House to go into Committee on, 134. Resolution adopted, after debate, 209. Bill No. 38 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service; 1st R., 209. 2nd R. 3rd R., 243. Passed by Senate, 260. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 4.

See also *National Defence and Security, Aid for, bills*; also *War Appropriation (\$800,000,000) (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act No. 3, 1944.*

**Loans and Deposits of Chartered Banks:**

Return *re*: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 26. *Printed.*

**Loans to Farmers:** See *Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944*; also *Farm Loan Board.*

**Loans to Fishermen:** See *Farm Loan Board.*

**Loans for Housing:** See *Housing*; also *National Housing Act, 1944.*

**Loans to Municipalities:** See *Municipal Improvements Assistance Act.*

**Loans to Provinces under Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act:** See *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940.*

**Loans for War Purposes:** See *National Defence and Security, Aid for, bills*; also *War Appropriation (\$800,000,000) (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act No. 3, 1944.*

**Long Adjournment of the House,** 869, 919, 921, 930, 958. See also *Adjournments, Special.*

**Loretteville Indians:** See *Indian Affairs, 4.*

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**Lumber Production:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* price ceiling on lumber in 1942 and 1943; also subsidies paid, companies receiving same, amounts, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 196. Presented, 274. Sess. Paper No. 260a.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* lumber production in British Columbia; also establishment of a Forest Products Research Institute at University of British Columbia: Mr. Cruickshank, 239. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 260.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* forestry research conducted by the government or other agencies during 1938-41; also taxation of lumber and pulp and paper companies, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 280. Presented, 356. Sess. Paper No. 260b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* veneer logs exported during past four year; also quantities sold to certain Canadian companies during same period: Mr. Pouliot, 421. Presented, 433. Sess. Paper No. 260c.



**Lumber Production—Concluded.**

5. Order,—Return showing data *re* hemlock and other lumber supplied from British Columbia or other provinces for use as crating by automobile companies in Ontario: Mr. Coldwell, 530. Presented, 704. Sess. Paper No. 260*d*.

See also *Conscientious Objectors*, 2, 3; also *Fuel Problem in Canada*; also *Mine props and mining ties*.

**Lutheran (Evangelical) Augustana Synod of North America:** See *Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, An Act to incorporate, etc.*

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**Mackenzie, Hon. Ian A., appointment of, as Minister of Veterans Affairs:**  
Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 383.

**MacMillan, H. R.:** See *Lumber Production*, 5.

**McCarthy and McCarthy, Barristers, Toronto, employment of, by government:** See *Lawyers employed by government*, 5.

**McDougall, Neil A.:** See *Indian Affairs*, 6.

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**McNaughton, Hon. A. G. L., appointment of, as Minister of National Defence:**

1. Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 922. Sess. Paper No. 382*a*.
2. Granted leave to address the House of Commons, although not a member thereof, 926, 928.

**McNiven, Donald Alexander, M.P.:**  
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**McPhee, Judge G. W., Committee, recommendations of, *re* enemy property, etc.:** See *Enemy property*, 2.

**McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, Barristers, Toronto, employment of, by government:** See *Lawyers employed by the government*, 6.

**McTague, Mr. Justice C. P.:**

1. Order in Council appointing Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald as Chairman of National War Labour Board in place of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, resigned: Laid before the House, 202. Sess. Paper No. 141*g*.
  2. Order,—Return showing total amount paid to, by Dominion Government during 1943: Mr. Wright, 389. Presented, 429. Sess. Paper No. 323.
- See also *National War Labour Board*, 6.

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**Magazines, censorship of:** See *Censorship*.

**Mail service to North Shore of St. Lawrence River:** See *Post Office Department*, 3, 4.

**Makaroff, Robert, of Saskatoon, Sask.:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 9.

**Manpower, mobilization of:**

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 142o.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940; also *National Selective Service*; also *National War Labour Board*.

**Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadian production, consumption, exports, in 1943; rationing, price ceiling, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 160. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 218.

**Marble Island project, Queen Charlotte Islands:**

Order, Return showing data *re*: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 251. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 261.

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**Maritime Freight Rates Act:** See *Sydney and Louisburg Railway*, payments to.

**Maritime Winter Fair Property, Amherst, N.S., use of, by government:** See *National Defence Department*, 52.

**Married men called up for military service:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 23.

**Marsh Report:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*.

**Mass Buying and Price Spread:** See *Price Spread and Mass Buying*.

**Master General of the Ordnance Branch:** See *National Defence Department*, 61.

**Mattress or bedding manufacturers, subsidies paid to:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 20.

**Meat Board:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Meat Board and meat packing companies, etc., in Toronto during July and August, 1942, *re* beef supplies taken by the government: Mr. Senn, 185. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 189a.

See also *Winnipeg Packing Plants*.

**Medical care or hospitalization of civil servants:** See *Civil Service*, 11.

**Medical examinations using the Pulhems system:** See *National Defence Department*, 65.

**Medical Procurement and Assignment Board:** See *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board*.

**Medical schools and colleges in post-war period:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* plans being made *re* provision of additional facilities, and to increase number of medical students: Mr. Knowles, 554. Presented, 567. Sess. Paper No. 364.

**Medical services for members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 15, 27, 31; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 11.

**Member named by Mr. Speaker,** 526, 762.

**Members, changes in:**

Vacancies: Eugène Durocher (St. James, Montreal), deceased, 391; Thomas Clement Douglas (Weyburn), resigned, 415; Hugh Bathgate McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), deceased, 437. Maurice Gingues (Sherbrooke), resigned, 479; Edouard Lacroix (Beauce), resigned, 539; Pierre Gauthier (Portneuf), resigned, 563; Louis Philippe Lizotte (Kamouraska), resigned, 591; Lionel Bertrand (Terrebonne), resigned, 609; Th. Adélar Fontaine (St. Hyacinthe-Bagot), resigned, 613; Donald Alexander McNiven (Regina City), resigned, 921-2; J. Alphée Poirier (Bonaventure), deceased, 921-2; William Pattison Telford (Grey North), resigned, 959.

See also *Cabinet Ministers, changes in*.

**Members of Parliament in the armed forces:** See *Political Activities of members of the armed forces*.

**Members of Parliament recalled by Mr. Speaker:**

Notification of recall of Members before date set in long adjournment motion, 921.

See also *Adjournments, Special*.

**Members of Parliament, speeches by, printed in pamphlet form:** See *Printing Bureau*, 2.

**Members of Parliament, travelling expenses of:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* members travelling outside of Canada at government expense; names, dates, mission, expenditures, etc.: Mr. Roy, 299. Presented, 401. Sess. Paper No. 314.

**Merchant Marine:**

Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1943, showing data, by provinces, of number of Canadians serving in the Merchant Marine during present war: Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 306.

See also *National Defence Department*, 8; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 19.



**Meters (water), Inspection of:** See *Water Meters Inspection Act*, repeal of.

**Methodist Church:** See *Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada, An Act to incorporate*.

**Mexico-Canada Agreements:**

*Re* Conscription for military service: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 117f.

**Migratory Birds Convention Act:**

Return of Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 57.

See also *Indian Affairs*, 6.

**Military age, men of, in civilian employment:** See *Civil Service*, 8; also *National Defence Department*, 36.

**Military Funerals:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* flag used at: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 252. Presented, 283. Sess. Paper No. 275.

**Military service, numbers called up for, postponement of, or exemption from:** See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne (sub-amendment, Mr. Roy)*; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *Labour Department*; also *National Defence Department*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*.

**Military Stores:** See *Criminal Code Amendment, bills*, 2; also *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*.

**Milk, subsidy on:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 12, 15.

**Millar, Judge Roland, Report of, re Alphonse Forget:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 5.

**Mines, Forests and Waters Committee:**

Committee appointed, 49.

**Mines and Resources, Department of:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 45. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* development of fluorspar mines in Hastings County; money advanced, tonnage produced, profit, etc.: Mr. White, 87. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 169.
3. Order,—Return showing immigration permits issued to refugees by the Minister under Order in Council P.C. 9440 of December 31, 1943: Mr. Dorion, 158. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 46a.
4. Address,—Correspondence between the Federal Government and the Quebec Government *re* geological surveys in that Province; Mr. Dorion, 230. Presented, 344. Sess. Paper No. 290.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* forestry research; values of forest lands; representations *re* assistance to provinces, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 280. Presented, 356. Sess. Paper No. 260b.

**Mines and Resources, Department of—Concluded.**

6. Order in Council *re* new petroleum and natural gas regulations for further exploratory work in the Northwest Territories, etc.: Laid before the House, 352. Sess. Paper No. 117g.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* geological surveys and test drillings for oil; financial assistance by government, areas covered, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 299. Presented, 357. Sess. Paper No. 290a.
8. Athabaska Tar Sands: See *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*.  
See also *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*; also *Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited*; also *Fundy Construction Company Limited*; also *Dominion Lands*; also *Indian Affairs*; also *Jacques-Cartier Military Reserve, Pont-Rouge, Portneuf, Quebec*; also *Lumber Production*; also *Scheelite production in the Yukon*; also *Soldier Settlement Board*; also *Wartime Metals Corporation, Limited*.

**Mines taken over by the Government:** See *Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited*; also *Wartime Metals Corporation Limited*.

**Mine Props and Mining Ties:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* production of, subsidies paid, use of war prisoners, selling prices, ceiling price: Mr. Shaw, 120. Presented, 169. Sess. Paper No. 203.  
See also *Lumber Production*.

**Mining Roads:** See *Highways*.

**Ministry, changes in:** See *Cabinet Ministers, changes in*.

**Mint, Royal Canadian:** See *Royal Canadian Mint*.

**Miscellaneous Private Bills:**

1. Committee appointed, 47.
2. Bills referred, 377, 406, 432, 454, 524, 600, 796.
3. Reports, 412, (quorum), 412, 416, 480, 540, 805.
4. Reports concurred in, 412.
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**Mobilization Boards:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*.

**Mobilization of manpower:**

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 142o.  
See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*; also *National War Labour Board*.

**Mobilization Regulations:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*.

**Mobilization Survey Committees:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

**Mobilization Survey of Male Civil Servants:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 26.

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**Monetary Funds and Policies:**

1. Statement by Experts on the Establishment of an International Monetary Fund: Laid before the House, 285. Sess. Paper No. 276.
2. Order,—Return showing names of Canadian representatives at the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference: Mr. Blackmore, 760. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 120c.
3. Copy of Final Act of the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference, July 1-22, 1944, including agreements *re* International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Resolutions, etc.: Laid before the House, 814. Sess. Paper No. 120b.

**Money-lenders, report *re*:** See *Small Loan Companies*.

**Montauban, Quebec zinc-lead mine, closing of:** See *Zinc-lead mine at Montauban, Quebec*.

**Montreal Housing situation:** See *Housing*, 5.

**Montreal Neurological Centre:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 18, 19.

**Montreal Terminals:** See *Canadian National Railways Montreal Terminals*.

**Montreal Tramways Company, strike:**

Order in Council appointing controllers to operate company during strike: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 379.  
See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 7.

**Montreal, unemployment in, and transfer of workers to:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 5.

**Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Airport, construction of:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Stokes, 100. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 209.

**Morin, René, resignation of:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 7.

**Morning Sittings:**

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That House shall meet at 11 o'clock a.m., on and after July 17, 1944; moved, 549; agreed to, 549.
2. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To rescind motion for morning sittings: moved, 923; agreed to, on division, 923.
3. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That House shall meet at 11 o'clock a.m., on and after Thursday, December 7, 1944: moved, by leave, 947; agreed to, 947.

**Mortgage Bank:** See *Central Mortgage Bank*.

**Mosquito bombing planes:** See *Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada*, 2.

**Motor launches, control over:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: also sale of gasoline to: Mr. Church, 554. Presented, 705. Sess. Paper No. 366.

**Mount Pleasant Airfield, P.E.I.:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 4.



**Moving Pictures:** See *National Film Board*.

**Municipal Improvements Assistance Act.**

1. Annual Report *re* operation of: Laid before the House, 234. Sess. Paper No. 32.
2. Order,—Return showing, by provinces and municipalities, total amount of loans made by the Federal Government under the Act: Mr. Bence, 389. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 32a.

**Munitions and Supply Contracts:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded to J. A. A. Leclair and Dupuis, Limited, from 1939 to 1944: Mr. Lacombe, 368. *Presented*, 401. Sess. Paper No. 315.

See also *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*; also *Fundy Construction Company, Limited*; also *Lumber Production*, 5; also *Switlik Canadian Parachutes, Limited*; also *Tidewater Construction Company, Limited*; also *War Expenditures Committee (Reports)*.

**Munitions and Supply Department:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* licences issued by the Steel Controller from March 5, 1943 to January 31, 1944 under Order No. S.C. 25; names of firms in various cities; licences refused: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 161. *Presented*, 176. Sess. Paper No. 208.

2. Address,—Correspondence between Province of Ontario and Department *re* Ontario Hours of Work and Vacations with Pay Act: Mr. Noseworthy, 593. *Presented*, 706. Sess. Paper No. 141aa.

See also *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill*; also *Bickell, Mr. J. P., President of Victory Aircraft, Limited*; also *Boards and Commissions*; also *Controllers appointed by Government*; also *Crown Assets Allocation Committee*; also *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*; also *Crown Companies, incorporation of*; also *Fundy Construction Company, Limited*; also *Lumber Production*, 5; also *Motor Launches, control over*; also *Myler, Stephen James, employment of, by government*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 33; also *Petrolite Corporation, Limited, of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.*; also *Sherbrooke, N.S., Taxi Service and J. E. Fraser*; also *Tidewater Construction Company, Limited*; also *Vegetables, canned*; also *War Assets Corporation, Limited*; also *Zinc-lead Mine at Montauban, Quebec*.

**Munitions and Supply Plants:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* the Defence Industries Plant at Nobel, Ontario; capital invested; production of peace-time goods, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 130. *Presented*, 264. Sess. Paper No. 245d.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers laid off, etc., from the Bouchard plant, Saint Thérèse, Quebec; also numbers transferred from the Nobel plant or other Ontario plants to the Bouchard plant: Mr. Raymond, 184. *Presented*, 233. Sess. Paper No. 245.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons employed at the Defence Industries, Limited, Plant, Nobel, Ontario, who have been transferred to the Bouchard plant, Saint Thérèse, Quebec; also data *re* persons replaced at the latter plant: Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne), 184. *Presented*, 233. Sess. Paper No. 245a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of the Defence Industries plant (Nitro) at Valleyfield, Quebec, laid off, replaced, transferred from Nobel or other Ontario plants, etc.: Mr. Raymond, 185. *Presented*, 234. Sess. Paper No. 245b.

**Munitions and Supply Plants—Concluded.**

5. Order,—Return showing data *re* transfer of employees from Defence Industries plant at Nobel to Montreal; also data *re* unemployment in Montreal: Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), 203. Presented, 250. Sess. Paper No. 252.
  6. Order,—Return showing data *re* transfer of fifty employees from Defence Industries plant at Nobel, Ontario, to the same company's plant at Bouchard, Saint Thérèse, Quebec: Mr. Bertrand (Terrebonne), 203. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 245c.
  7. Order,—Return showing data *re* government-owned and private-owned plants manufacturing war and other supplies; number, cost, government assistance granted, departmental control, etc.: Mr. Noseworthy, 239. Presented, 293. Sess. Paper No. 279.
  8. Order,—Return showing data *re* expropriation of lands for the construction of a munitions plant at Saint Paul l'Ermite: Mr. Raymond, 298. Presented, 346. Sess. Paper No. 293.
  9. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* operation of the Cherrier war plant of Canadian Car Munitions, Limited, by Defence Industries, Limited: Mr. Diefenbaker, 376. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 328.
- See also *Aircraft, manufacture of, in Canada*; also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Crown Companies, incorporation of*; also *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*; also *Robert Mitchell Plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec*; also *War Risk Insurance*.

**Mutual Aid Agreements:** See *Canadian Mutual Aid Board*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943, Agreements under*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944*.

**Myler, Stephen James, employment of, by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of, by Department of Munitions and Supply at Quebec Arsenal; also charges laid against him, trial, sentence, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 395. Presented, 469. Sess. Paper No. 340.

## N

**National Battlefields Commission:**

Report of: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 31.

**National Catholic Lay Committee:** See *Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force*.

**National Council for Canadian-Soviet Friendship:** See *Canadian-Soviet Friendship, National Council for*.

**National Council (Joint) of the Public Service:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*.

**National Defence Department, Minister of:**

Orders in Council and correspondence *re* resignation of Hon. J. L. Ralston, and appointment of Hon. A. G. L. McNaughton: Laid before the House, 922. Sess. Paper Nos. 382, 382a, 382b.



**National Defence Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 29, 362. Sess. Paper No. 84. *Printed*.
2. Copies of General Orders to the Canadian Army: Laid before the House, 29. Sess. Paper Nos. 85 (*Printed*), 362 (85a).
3. Copies of Naval General Orders: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper Nos. 86. *Printed*, 42 (86a), 69 (86b), 98 (86c), 103 (86d), 117 (86e), 141 (86f), 182 (86g), 217 (86h), 235 (86i), 268 (86j), (86k), 288 (86l), 341 (86m), 345 (86n), 385 (86o), 394 (86p), 402 (86q), 426 (86r), 486 (86s), 521 (86t), 554 (86u), 706 (86v), 789 (86w), 926 (86x), 945 (86y).
4. Copies of General Orders to Royal Canadian Air Force: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper Nos. 87, 87a. *Printed*.
5. Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943 *re* cost of certain works at Windsor, N.S., embarkation transit depot; payments to Ralph and Arthur Parsons, Company: Presented, 29. Sess. Paper No. 123.
6. Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1943 *re* total number taken on strength of armed forces since war began; total released: Presented, 29. Sess. Paper No. 122.
7. Return to an Order of the House of July 8, 1943 *re* total intake by military districts, of men into the armed forces as of June 30, 1943; also percentage of total male population in each military district: Presented, 29. Sess. Paper No. 121.
8. Return to an Order of the House of July 5, 1943 showing data *re* hostels provided in Nova Scotia, including Liverpool, N.S., for members of the armed forces and Merchant Marine, costs, etc.: Presented, 33. Sess. Paper No. 132.
9. Return to an Address of June 21, 1943 for the production of correspondence, etc., for year prior to June 10, 1943 from provincial governments, public corporations or professional bodies, etc., *re* postponement from military service of farmers, etc.: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 135.
10. Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943 showing, by divisions, data *re* numbers called up for military service under National Resources Mobilization Act; failures to report; number jailed, fined, prosecuted; also conscientious objectors, etc.: Presented, 35. Sess. Paper No. 142.
11. Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943 showing data *re* number of coal miners; enlistments of; number returning to original employment since May 17, 1943, etc.; released from armed services, or other employment: Presented, 36. Sess. Paper No. 143.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* currencies in which members of the armed services are paid while outside Canada; exchange, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 80. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 150.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* method of disposal of any aircraft, parts, equipment, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 80. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 151.
14. Order,—Return showing Canadian Army casualty lists for Hong Kong; Dieppe; Sicily and Italy: Mr. Roy, 80. Presented, 98. Sess. Paper No. 162.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharges from the services on account of tuberculosis; pensions; X-rays, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 80. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 170.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction, fitting up and operation of the transit or embarkation depot at Windsor, N.S.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 82. Presented, 469. Sess. Paper No. 123b.



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17. Order,—Return showing data *re* recruiting offices maintained by Canada in the United States: Mr. White, 82. Presented, 171. Sess. Paper No. 207.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of service centres in Canada for Army, Navy and Air Force; location, operation, financing: Mr. Hansell, 87. Presented, 340. Sess. Paper No. 289.
19. Order,—Return showing data *re* the Canadian Forestry Corps; service overseas; return to Canada; distribution of, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 88. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 171a.
20. Order,—Copy of memorandum, etc., issued to members of Canadian Forestry Corps on return from overseas: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 89. Presented, 117. Sess. Paper No. 171.
21. Order,—Return showing data *re* officers and members of the Permanent Force, rank held, pay, pensioned off; retained in Canada; medical examinations, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 94. Presented, 212. Sess. Paper No. 174b.
22. Order,—Return showing data *re* walking-out uniforms; discharge clothing; convicts clothing; A.R.P. Wardens clothing; cost, items issued, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 95. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 172b.
23. Order,—Return showing data *re* certain senior officers of Army and Air Force serving in Canada; number, pay and allowances: Mr. Cruickshank, 95. Presented, 169. Sess. Paper No. 174a.
24. Order,—Return showing data *re* clothing allowance to officers on retirement or resignation: Mr. Sinclair, 95. Presented, 116. Sess. Paper No. 172.
25. Order,—Return showing instructions issued to the armed forces *re* writing letters to the newspapers, making public statements, etc.: Mr. Church, 101. Presented, 183. Sess. Paper No. 219.
26. Order,—Return showing data *re* Chaplain services: Mr. Church, 101. Presented, 140. Sess. Paper No. 183.
27. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces: Mr. Church, 101. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 214.
28. Order,—Return showing names, pay and other data *re* high ranking army officers appointed since September 1, 1939: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 117. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 174.
29. Order,—Return showing data *re* men requisitioned by army since March 20, 1941, under National Resources Mobilization Act: Mr. Diefenbaker, 118. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 142a.
30. Order,—Return showing, by military districts, data up to December 31, 1943, *re* numbers of men called up for military service, postponements, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 119. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 135a.
31. Order,—Return showing data *re* any proposals for unification of medical organizations of the three armed services; copy of "Archer" report, etc.: Mr. Gillis, 121.
32. Order,—Return showing data *re* clothing supplied by each of the three armed services: Mr. Purdy, 121. Presented, 141. Sess. Paper No. 172a.
33. Order,—Return showing data *re* premises leased from J. Clark and Son, Limited, in New Brunswick: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 122. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 190.

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34. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers discharged from armed forces since outbreak of war: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 130. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 170*b*.
35. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers discharged from armed forces; number placed in employment, still unemployed, benefits paid, unemployment insurance fund repayments: Mr. Reid, 131. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 170*a*.
36. Order,—Return showing data *re* men of military age; numbers physically fit, unfit, by provinces; numbers in Canadian armed forces; also Canadians in British armed forces; numbers engaged in various civilian occupations: Mr. Pouliot, 132. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 206*d*.
37. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between Department, etc., and James Clark, Toronto, *re* manufacture and inspection of army boots: Mr. Diefenbaker, 132. Presented, 171. Sess. Paper No. 205.
38. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between government departments, contractors, property holders, etc., *re* the transit and embarkation depot at Windsor, N.S.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 133. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 123*a*.
39. Order,—Return showing data *re* permanent force and reserve naval officers, etc.: Mr. Gillis, 141. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 187.
40. Order,—Return showing data *re* defaulters or others located by Hooper-Holmes Bureau, Toronto; number, costs, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 159. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 220.
41. Order,—Return showing data *re* payment of Canadian Armed forces in currencies of countries in which they are stationed: Mr. Dorion, 159. Presented, 217. Sess. Paper No. 150*a*.
42. Order,—Return showing data *re* stoves purchased: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 159. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 360.
43. Order,—Return showing data *re* sports equipment supplied to members of the armed forces, prisoners of war, etc.: Mr. Church, 160. Presented, 365. Sess. Paper No. 297.
44. Order,—Return showing data *re* trainees received at training depots of Royal Canadian Air Force, and the army at Brandon, Manitoba: Mr. Matthews, 160. Presented, 213. Sess. Paper No. 234.
45. Order,—Return showing data *re* previous occupations of soldiers (G.S. and N.R.M.A.): Mr. Pouliot, 172. Presented, 279. Sess. No. 272.
46. Order,—Return showing total strength of Royal Canadian Air Force; Canadians in Royal Air Force; also casualties in Royal Canadian Air Force and of Canadians in the Royal Air Force: Mr. Roy, 158. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 211.
47. Copy of Summary of National Health Survey made by Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board during 1943: Laid before the House, 182. Sess. Paper No. 217.
48. Order,—Return showing war casualties to end of 1943: Mr. Church, 183. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 237.
49. Order,—Return showing data *re* Mobilization Boards in Prairie Provinces and British Columbia in 1941-1943: Mr. Castleden, 183. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 131*d*.
50. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsistence allowance paid to members of the Naval Service and other members of the armed forces in Ottawa: Mr. Roy, 184. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 187*a*.



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51. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between the Department and other persons *re* leasing of property in Sherbrooke, N.S.: Mr. Gillis, 185. Presented, 221. Sess. Paper No. 240.
52. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures made on properties of Maritime Winter Fair Commission at Amherst, N.S., since war began; rentals, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 195. Presented, 268. Sess. Paper No. 264.
53. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditure since January 1, 1939 on Niagara-on-the-Lake military camp; number trained, staff, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 195. Presented, 268. Sess. Paper No. 265.
54. Order,—Return showing total enlistments in the armed forces to date: Mr. Diefenbaker, 196. Presented, 235. Sess. Paper No. 248.
55. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council *re* liability of Doukhobors for military or other service; correspondence, rules, regulations, etc., *re*: Mr. Diefenbaker, 205, Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 309.
56. Order,—Return showing data *re* nine permanent force officers (Royal Canadian Air Force) retired since September 10, 1939; also data *re* Air Commodores, etc., over the age of 50 years: Mr. Bence, 217. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 211a.
57. Order,—Correspondence between government and National Catholic Lay Committee *re* building of chapels for use of the armed forces: Mr. Pouliot, 230. Presented, 365. Sess. Paper No. 298.
58. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers discharged due to a disability or who have died; pensions refused; granted on compassionate grounds, etc.: Mr. Quelch, 240. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 170c.
59. Order,—Return showing data *re* flag used at military funerals: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 252. Presented, 283. Sess. Paper No. 275.
60. Order,—Return showing data *re* fire losses in military camps since war started, amount of loss, insurance, etc.: Mr. Church, 252. Presented, 275. Sess. Paper No. 271.
61. Order,—Return showing data *re* officers appointed to Master General of the Ordnance Branch (M.G.O.) at Headquarters since the outbreak of war: Mr. Ross (Souris), 269. Presented, 336. Sess. Paper No. 174c.
62. Order,—Return showing data *re* war materials including bombers, engines, destroyers, food, etc., supplied to Canadian forces by Great Britain: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 269. Presented, 346. Sess. Paper No. 228e.
63. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of Defence Communications Limited: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 269. Presented, 345. Sess. Paper No. 291.
64. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 119/2595 of April 12, 1944: pension payments for members of the Women's Divisions of the armed forces: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 89d.
65. Statement *re* Physical Standards and Instructions for medical examinations for the Canadian Army as provided for under the Pulhems tests; also Canadian Army Routine Orders *re*: Laid before the House, 279. Sess. Paper No. 274.



**National Defence Department—Continued.**

66. Order,—Return showing data *re* preparation of the official history of the War 1914-1918 and present War: Mr. Diefenbaker, 280. Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 307.
67. Order,—Return showing data *re* men of military age appointed to the public service by the Civil Service Commission from June 27, 1941 to March 31, 1944: Mr. Dubois, 288. Presented, 481. Sess. Paper No. 188*b*.
68. Order,—Return showing requests made to the Minister of Labour by the Minister of National Defence since March 4, 1944 *re* number of men required for military training: Mr. Dorion, 297. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 142*g*.
69. Order,—Return showing amount of rehabilitation grant to officers on discharge; income tax on: Mr. White, 297. Presented, 341. Sess. Paper No. 89*e*.
70. Order,—Return showing data *re* officers and other personnel, English and French, at A-21, Canadian Ordnance Corps Training Centre, Barrie-field, Ontario, as on September 1, 1942, August 1, 1943 and April 24, 1944: Mr. Pouliot, 298. Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 308.
71. Order,—Return showing data *re* army officers returned to Canada with recommendations with respect to discharge, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 299. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 170*e*.
72. Order,—Return showing data *re* changes being made in officers stationed at Dundurn Military Camp; ages, reasons for retirement, replacements, etc.: Mr. Bence, 299. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 267*a*.
73. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharge procedure of the Royal Canadian Air Force and Royal Canadian Navy for personnel returning from overseas: Mr. Church, 300. Presented, 345. Sess. Paper No. 170*d*.
74. Order,—Return showing data *re* clothing allowance and discharge grants for members of the armed services: Mr. Church, 300. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 172*c*.
75. Petition of Joe Bloom and others of Trinity Riding (Toronto) requesting increase from \$65 to \$125 in clothing allowance for members of the armed forces on discharge. Presented (reported on), 343. Mr. Roebuck.
76. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings, tools, etc., destroyed by fire at Aldershot Camp, Kentville, N.S., in December, 1940; claims paid, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 348. Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 271*a*.
77. Order in Council P.C. 2443 of May 24, 1944, *re* discharge of "R" recruits in low medical categories: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 142*h*.
78. Order,—Return showing numbers of married men over 25 years of age called up for military service under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940: Mr. Diefenbaker, 374. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 142*i*.
79. Order,—Return showing data *re* new soldiers' hospital at Sunnybrook, Toronto; tenders called, roads, sewers, water supply provided; additional hospital accommodation for soldiers since 1943 provided in Toronto: Mr. Church, 376. Presented, 420. Sess. Paper No. 214*b*.
80. Legal Officers in Army and Air Force: See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 11.

**National Defence Department—Continued.**

81. Order,—Return showing data *re* 213 officers returned from overseas; number retained; number discharged; pensions paid, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 395. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 170f.
82. Order,—Return showing data *re* circular letters, etc., issued in each military district since June, 1940, advising with respect to request for extension of leave from military service: Mr. Pouliot, 403. Presented, 426. Sess. Paper No. 206h.
83. Order,—Return showing application of National Resources Mobilization Act regulations to members of the reserve army; also numbers in reserve army, and numbers joining within certain dates: Mr. Gillis, 440. Presented, 465. Sess. Paper No. 142l.
84. Order,—Copy of all amendments to the mobilization regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 450.
85. Order,—Return showing data *re* pay and allowances in the three branches (Army, Navy and Air Force) of the armed services: Mr. Hazen, 466. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 174d.
86. Order,—Copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations as issued by the Departments of Labour, and National Defence: Mr. Pouliot, 450. Presented, 475. Sess. Paper No. 206k.
87. Order,—Return showing data *re* J. E. Fraser, of Sherbrooke, N.S., in connection with the Reserve Army and also as mail carrier: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 536. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 356.
88. Order,—Return showing number in reserve army senior to Corporal; also data *re* same: Mr. Gillis, 537.
89. Order,—Return showing data *re* laundry contracts with private laundries in Halifax, N.S.: Mr. Isnor, 548. Presented, 778. Sess. Paper No. 372.
90. Order,—Return showing casualties, by provinces, in each branch of the armed forces since war began up to July 1, 1944: Mr. Castleden, 699. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 162a.
91. Order,—Return showing casualties, by provinces, in each branch of the armed forces since war began, to date: Mr. Bruce, 779.
92. Hospital accommodation, lack of: See *Adjournments under Standing Order* 31, 6.
93. War Service Gratuities, etc.: See *War Service Grants Act, 1944*.
94. List of Gallantry Awards (Decorations): Laid before the House, 386. Sess. Paper No. 378 (Airforce); 378a (Army); 378b (Navy).
95. Order,—Return showing total expenditures since September 8, 1939, and July 1, 1943, for securing army recruits; advertising costs, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 870. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 121a.
96. Order,—Return showing procedure in Royal Canadian Air Force *re* notification of next of kin of a casualty: Mr. Graydon, 870. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 381.
97. Reinforcements for Overseas: See *Reinforcements for Overseas*.
98. Orders in Council and correspondence with Prime Minister *re* resignation of Hon. J. L. Ralston as Minister of National Defence, and appointment of Hon. A. G. L. McNaughton: Laid before the House, 922. Sess. Paper Nos. 382, 382a, 382b.
99. Order in Council and correspondence with Prime Minister *re* resignation of Hon. C. G. Power as Minister of National Defence for Air: Laid before the House, 929. Sess. Paper Nos. 386, 386a.



**National Defence Department—Concluded.**

100. Order,—Return showing data *re* arrangements made for Christmas and New Year's leave of members of the armed Forces: Mr. Church, 944.

See also *Canadian Active Service Force Association, Post 1, Toronto*; also *Canadian Nationals in the United States*; also *Censorship*; also *Coal*, 5; also *Crown Assets Allocation Committee*; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bill, 2*; also *Dominion Election Act, 1938, Special Committee on, (Third Report)*; also *Fisheries, 3*; also *Fundy Construction Company, Limited*; also *Housing*; also *Jacques-Cartier Military Reserve, Pont Rouge, Portneuf, Quebec*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Railway Act Amendment, bill*; also *Rideau Health Centre for Members of the Armed Forces*; also *Sherbrooke Taxi Service and J. E. Fraser*; also *Soldier Settlement, 3*; also *United States-Canada Agreements*; also *Valcartier Camp*; also *Walkie Talkies*; also *War Assets Corporation, Limited*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

**National Defence and Security (\$850,000,000, being portion of \$3,650,000,000) Aid for, bill:**

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, etc., in connection with; Motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 242. Motion agreed to, 242. Resolution adopted, 242. Bill No. 54 (Mr. Ralston)—An Act for granting to His Majesty Aid for National Defence and Security; 1st 2nd R. 3rd R., 242. Passed by Senate, 260. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 6.

**National Defence and Security (\$2,800,000,000, being balance of \$3,650,000,000) Aid for, bill:**

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures in connection with, for the year ending March 31, 1945; House to go into Committee on, 53. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 84. Motion agreed to, 84. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 84, 89, 92, 96, 102, 122, 135, 138, 143, 161, 173, 191, 197 (Committee to sit again this day), 197, 200, 209, 213, 218, 221, 231, 235, 261, 275, 281, 285, 292 (Committee to sit again this day), 292, 300, 333, 337, 341, 349, 353, 371, 377 (Committee to sit again this day), 378, 380, 383, 390, 392, 395, 399, 405 (Committee to sit again this day), 409, 413, 422 (Committee to sit again this day), 423, 427, 431 (consideration interrupted by 6 o'clock being called), 432. Resolution adopted, 434. Bill No. 132 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty Aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 435. 2nd R. 3rd R., 440. Passed by Senate, 486. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 16.

**National Film Board:**

1. Final Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1943, showing names of Board Members; staff; cost; films released, including "Canada Carries On" series: Presented, 36. Sess. Paper No. 144.
2. Order in Council P.C. 237 of January 18, 1944, appointing M. M. Maclean to be a member of the Board: Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 144a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Mr. John Grierson, salary, travelling expenses, other appointments: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 204. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 241.
4. Statement showing National Film Productions completed in the year 1943-44: Laid before the House, 558. Sess. Paper No. 144b.



**National Gallery of Canada:**

Report of for 1942-43: Laid before the House, 448. Sess. Paper No. 61. *Printed.*

**National Harbours Board:**

1. Annual Report of, for 1943: Laid before the House, 491. Sess. Paper No. 95. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* cold storage plants of, also salaries paid to plant employees: Mr. Dorion, 269. Presented, 279. Sess. Paper No. 273.

**National Health Survey:** See *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board.*

**National Health and Welfare Department Act, 1944:**

1. Resolution.—To provide for the establishment of, and to include the Health and certain other services now administered by the Department of Pensions and National Health; to deal with matters relating to social security and welfare; House to go into Committee on, 207. Motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, moved, 493. Agreed to, after debate, 493. Resolution adopted, 493. Bill No. 149 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to establish a Department of National Health and Welfare; 1st R., 493. 2nd R. moved, 496. Debate adjourned, 496. Debate resumed, 496. 2nd R., 496. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 496. Reported with an amendment, 552. 3rd R., 552. Passed by Senate, 598. R.A., 599. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 22.
  2. Order in Council *re* appointment of Hon. Brooke Claxton as Minister of National Health and Welfare: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 385.
- See also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Veterans Affairs Department Act, 1944.*

**National Housing Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide loans for the construction of new houses, repair and modernization of existing houses, improvement of living conditions, etc.; House to go into Committee on, 760. Resolution adopted (after debate), 787. Bill No. 183 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to Promote the Construction of New Houses, the Repair and Modernization of existing Houses, the Improvement of Housing and Living Conditions, and the Expansion of Employment in the Postwar Period; 1st R., 788. 2nd R. moved, 802. Agreed to, 802. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 802, 809 (to consider again later this day), Reported from Committee of the Whole, with amendments, 810. 3rd R., 810. Passed by Senate, 815. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 46.

See also *Housing*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee.*

**National Joint Council of the Public Service of Canada:** See *Civil Service Joint Council.*

**National Ownership of all Chartered Banks:** See *Bank Act Amendment, bill Decennial Revision* (Amendment of Mr. Coldwell).

**National Physical Fitness Act:**

Report on operations of, for 1943-44: Laid before the House, 464. Sess. Paper No. 339.

**National Registration Regulations:**

Copy of, together with notices and regulations *re* persons about to leave Canada: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 159.

**National Research Council:**

1. Report of, for fiscal year 1942-43: Laid before the House, 140. Sess. Paper No. 81. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council transferring A. K. Light from Public Works Department: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 7.
3. Order,—Return showing expenditures, etc., for 1932-33, 1937-38 and 1942-43: Mr. Nicholson, 101. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 81*a*.
4. Order,—Correspondence since January 1, 1943, between National Selective Service, Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel and Research Council *re* staff of latter: Mr. Knowles, 134. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 81*b*.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures by, on forestry research from 1938 to 1941: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 280. Presented, 356. Sess. Paper No. 260*a*.

**National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 28, 1943, showing data, by divisions, of number of persons called up for military service under the Act; failures to report; conscientious objectors; numbers fined, amounts; numbers jailed, sentences, etc.: Presented, 35. Sess. Paper No. 142.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* men requisitioned under, for army, since March 20, 1941; medical examinations, postponements granted, numbers enrolled in each military district: Mr. Diefenbaker, 118. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 142*a*.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called up; physical fitness, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 132. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 206*d*.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* use of Hooper-Holmes Bureau, Toronto, to locate defaulters, etc.: Mr. Dorion, 159. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 220.
5. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1355 of March 4, 1944, revising and consolidating the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations: Laid before the House, 171. Sess. Paper No. 206.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called up in each military district up to December 31, 1943; postponements requested, granted, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 119. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 135*a*.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* Mobilization Boards in Prairie Provinces and British Columbia in 1941-1943: Mr. Castleden, 183. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 131*d*.
8. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between members of the House of Commons, or the Saskatchewan Legislature and the Minister responsible for the administration of the Act or the Saskatchewan Board, etc., to December 31, 1943, *re* postponements, exemptions from military service: Mr. Coldwell, 185.
9. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* case of Robert Makaroff, of Saskatoon; also copy of Judgment of Mobilization Board of Division "M" dated November 25, 1943: Mr. Coldwell, 185. Presented, 785. Sess. Paper No. 142*n*.



**National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940—Continued.**

10. Order,—Return showing data *re* all persons imprisoned to January 1, 1944, for failure to comply with Mobilization Regulations; conscientious objectors, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 202. Presented, 279. Sess. Paper No. 142c.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* all persons imprisoned, etc., to January 31, 1944, for failure to comply with alternative service regulations: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 203. Presented, 548. Sess. Paper No. 142m.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons applying to be considered as conscientious objectors; number of applications granted by Boards up to January 31, 1944; number refused; number sent to camps: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 203. Presented, 294. Sess. Paper No. 142d.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons convicted in January and February, 1944, at Cochrane, Ontario (Magistrate Tucker's Court) for evasion of Selective Service Regulations: Mr. McGregor, 204. Presented, 786. Sess. Paper No. 131j.
14. Address,—Orders in Council, correspondence, etc., *re* calling up of Doukhobors for military or other service: Mr. Diefenbaker, 205. Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 309.
15. Order in Council P.C. 1977 of March 20, 1944, amending National Selective Service Regulations *re* Alternative Service Workers: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 206a.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* prosecutions and convictions of defaulters under the Act: Mr. Diefenbaker, 269. Presented, 297. Sess. Paper No. 142f.
17. Order,—Return showing data, by administrative districts, of men called up under the Act to January 31, 1944; number physically fit; number placed in armed forces, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 270. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 142e.
18. Order,—Return showing protests received *re* obligation of employer to report on sons or relatives when employees: Mr. Dorion, 281. Presented, 294, 296 (Supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 206c, 206e.
19. Orders in Council P.C. 2626 and 2675 of April 13, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* officers and men of the Merchant Marine and also *re* Permit Cards: Laid before the House, 294. Sess. Paper No. 206b.
20. Order,—Return showing data *re* reports, etc., made to the Minister of Labour since March 4, 1944, with respect to numbers of men required for military training: Mr. Dorion, 297. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 142g.
21. Order in Council P.C. 2443 of May 2, 1944, amending National Resources Mobilization Act Regulations *re* discharge of "R" recruits in low medical categories: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 142h.
22. Order in Council P.C. 3438 of May 8, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* termination of employment in "designated establishments": Laid before the House, 373. Sess. Paper No. 131e.
23. Order,—Return showing numbers of married men over 25 years of age called up under the Act: Mr. Diefenbaker, 374. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 142i.
24. Order,—Return showing data *re* circular letters, etc., issued since June, 1940, advising with respect to request for extension of leave from military service: Mr. Pouliot, 403. Presented, 426. Sess. Paper No. 206h.



**National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940—(Continued).**

25. Order in Council P.C. 2454 of May 26, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Service Regulations *re* financial assistance to workers required to change their places of residence: Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 131*f*.
26. Order in Council P.C. 3874 of May 23, 1944, appointing a Mobilization Survey Committee for the Civil Service in Ottawa—male employees subject to Mobilization Act: Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 142*j*.
27. Address,—Correspondence between Labour Department and Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railway Companies *re* application of Mobilization Regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 431. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 131*g*.
28. Order,—Return showing data *re* application of Regulations of, to members of the reserve army: Mr. Gillis, 440. Presented, 465. Sess. Paper No. 142*l*.
29. Order,—Copy of all amendments to the Mobilization Regulations as issued by the Departments of National Defence and Labour: Mr. Pouliot, 450. Presented, 475. Sess. Paper No. 206*k*.
30. Order in Council P.C. 4427 of June 9, 1944, amending National Selective Service Regulations *re* holding persons for military service: Laid before the House, 464. Sess. Paper No. 206*i*.
31. Order in Council P.C. 4328 of June 16, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—men born in 1926 called up for military service: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 206*j*.
32. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of industrial mobilization survey committee in district of Quebec: Mr. Pouliot, 537. Presented, 765. Sess. Paper No. 368.
33. Order,—Return showing data *re* Mr. Peter Bartleman of the Industrial Mobilization Survey Committee of the district of Quebec: Mr. Pouliot, 537. Presented, 766. Sess. Paper No. 368*a*.
34. Order.—Return showing data *re* Industrial Mobilization Survey Committees outside Quebec Military District: Mr. Pouliot, 537. Presented, 766. Sess. Paper No. 368*b*.
35. Address,—Orders in Council *re* establishing Industrial Mobilization Survey Committees: Mr. Pouliot, 538. Presented, 766. Sess. Paper No. 368*c*.
36. Order,—Instructions, etc., given Industrial Mobilization Survey Committees *re* handling of requests for postponements, leave, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 538. Presented, 766. Sess. Paper No. 368*d*.
37. Order in Council P.C. 5130 of July 6, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—conscientious objectors: Laid before the House, 551. Sess. Paper No. 206*l*.
38. Order in Council P.C. 5771, of July 27, 1944, *re* coal delivery men: Laid before the House, 783. Sess. Paper No. 131*i*.
39. Order,—Copy of all instructions given to Mobilization Boards *re* handling of requests for leave made by draftees or members of the active army: Mr. Pouliot, 790. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 206*m*.
40. Order in Council P.C. 6226 of August 7, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944 (Naturalization): Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 206*n*.
41. Order in Council P.C. 6410, of August 11, 1944, *re* grain handling: Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 380.

**National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940—Concluded.**

42. Statement *re* mobilization of men in designated age classes, as of March 31, 1944: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 142o.
43. Order in Council P.C. 8891 of November 23, 1944, authorizing the use in various overseas localities of personnel called up under the Act: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 142p. (See also *Reinforcements for Overseas*.)

See also *Aliens claiming exemptions from Mobilization Regulations*; also *Canadian Nationals in the United States*; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *National Defence Department*; also *National Selective Service Regulations, Amendment, bill*; also *National Selective Service*; also *War Service Grants Act, 1944*.

**National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, Use of draftees under, for Reinforcements for Overseas:**

1. Motion (Mr. Graydon)—That full provisions of the Act be put into effect forthwith, and all trained troops thereunder be sent overseas as reinforcements immediately; moved, 923. Ruled out of Order, no notice having been given, as required by Standing Order 45, 923.
2. Petitions requesting that draftees under, be sent overseas as reinforcements, received; 925, 927, 929, 933.

See also *Reinforcements for Overseas*.

**National Revenue Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 76. *Printed*.
2. Copy of National Registration Regulations and notices and regulations with respect to persons about to leave Canada: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 159.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* customs duty on cigarettes sent to Royal Canadian Air Force in Malta; also duties on other articles sent to members of the armed services: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 204. Presented, 220. Sess. Paper No. 238.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* alleged tax evasion practices of Canadian Bayer Company: Mr. Coldwell, 270. Presented, 464. Sess. Paper No. 334.
5. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* transfer of Mr. B. Forcier from Montreal to St. Hyacinthe: Mr. Fontaine, 449.

See also *Canada-United States Agreement re customs privileges for government employees*; also *Canada-United States Convention re Double Taxation*; also *External Trade Advisory Committee*; also *Foreign Exchange Control Board*; also *Sugar, 2*; also *War Exchange Tax*; also *Water Meters Inspection Act, repeal of*.

**National Selective Service:**

1. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of July 12, 1943, showing data *re* job placement experts in National Selective Service Offices: Presented, 32. Sess. Paper No. 131.
2. Return to an Order of the House of July 21, 1943, showing data *re* placement specialists and job analysis experts; travelling supervisors and advisors on staff training; committee on controlled occupations: Presented, 36. Sess. Paper No. 131a.



**National Selective Service—Continued.**

3. Final Return to an Order of the House of April 14, 1943, showing data *re* Director of, and assistants and staff, in Ottawa and in each division; salaries, allowances, expenses, etc.: Presented, 52. Sess. Paper No. 131b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called up; physical fitness of, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 132. Presented, 296. Sess. Paper No. 206d.
5. Copy of National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations as revised and consolidated in Order in Council P.C. 1355 of March 4, 1944: Laid before the House, 171. Sess. Paper No. 206.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* linotype operators, positions sought, positions available, number placed, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 172. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 242.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* personnel of Mobilization Boards in Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, 1941-1943; postponements granted, etc.: Mr. Castleden, 183. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 131d.
8. Order in Council P.C. 1977 of March 20, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* Alternative Service Workers: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 206a.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* offices of, in British Columbia, staff, salaries, appointment methods, returned soldiers, etc.; also same data *re* Unemployment Insurance offices: Mr. MacInnis, 228. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 131c.
10. Orders in Council P.C. 2626 and 2675 of April 13, 1944, amendment National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* officers and men of the Merchant Marine and also *re* Permit Cards: Laid before the House, 294. Sess. Paper No. 206b.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* protests received against the order of the Minister of Labour (P.C. 9919) requiring employers to report all employees including sons and relatives: Mr. Dorion, 281. Presented, 294, 296 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 206c, 206e.
12. Order in Council P.C. 3438 of May 8, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* termination of employment in "designated establishments": Laid before the House, 373. Sess. Paper No. 131e.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* exit permits issued to Canadian males 18-38 to enter the United States: Mr. Diefenbaker, 382. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 46d.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* office space erected or leased, for, in New Brunswick: Mr. Hatfield, 403. Presented, 547. Sess. Paper No. 192c.
15. Order in Council P.C. 2454 of May 26, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations—financial assistance to workers required to change their places of residence: Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 131f.
16. Order,—Return showing action taken following an appeal by Carpenters and Joiners Union of Winnipeg against directions given to members by Selective Service Officers to accept employment with Canada Packers Limited: Mr. Knowles, 421. Presented, 433. Sess. Paper No. 326.
17. Address,—Correspondence between Labour Department and Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railways *re* mobilization regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 431. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 131g.



**National Selective Service—Concluded.**

18. Order,—Copy of each amendment to the National War Services Regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 450. Presented, 475. Sess. Paper No. 74a.
19. Address,—Correspondence, reports, etc., since April 20, 1944 *re* the appeal of Carpenters and Joiners Union of Winnipeg against assignment of members by Selective Service to work in packing plants: Mr. Knowles, 450. Presented, 496. Sess. Paper No. 326a.
20. Order in Council P.C. 4427 of June 9, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—holding convicted persons for military service: Laid before the House, 464. Sess. Paper No. 206i.
21. Order in Council P.C. 4238 of June 16, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—men born in 1926 called up for military service: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 206j.
22. Order in Council P.C. 5419 of July 14, 1944 amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* coal mine workers—exemption from military service: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 131h.
23. Order in Council P.C. 5771 of July 27, 1944, *re* postponement of military training and restricting voluntary enlistment of coal delivery men: Laid before the House, 783. Sess. Paper No. 131i.
24. Order,—Copy of instructions given to Mobilization Boards *re* applications for leave made by draftees or members of the active army: Mr. Pouliot, 790. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 206m.
25. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons in Nova Scotia authorized or instructed to take employment outside the Province: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 807. Presented, 868. Sess. Paper No. 131k.
26. Order in Council P.C. 6226 of August 7, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (Naturalization): Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 206n.

See also *Aliens claiming exemption from mobilization regulations*; also *Canadian Nationals in the United States*; also *Coal*, 1; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 2, 3, 4, 5; also *National Defence Department*; also *National Research Council*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Sherbrooke, N.S., Taxi Service and J. E. Fraser*; also *Yamamoto, Noboru, Canadian-born Japanese*.

**National Selective Service Civilian Regulations:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 19, 22.

**National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Selective Service*, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 21.

**National Selective Service Regulations, Amendment, bill:**

1. Bill No. 110 (Mr. Roy)—An Act to amend certain instructions of the National Selective Service of the Department of Labour; (employer reporting on employees, exemption of farmers from); 1st R., 355.
2. Motion (Mr. Roy)—to give precedence to consideration of Bill No. 110, 365. Ruled out of order, 365. Ruling appealed, 366; ruling sustained, (yeas 158; nays 9) 366.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 18.

**National War Finance Committee:**

Order.—Return showing data *re* method of appointment and payment of staff: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 346. Presented, 392. Sess. Paper No. 75e.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 6; also *Wallace, Miss Claire, employment of, by government*.

**National War Labour Board:**

1. Reports of; following inquiries in 1943 into labour conditions in Canada: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 141.
  2. Order in Council establishing Wartime Labour Relations: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 141a.
  3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Prime Minister, Minister of Labour and organized labour bodies in Winnipeg *re* Wartime Wages Control Order, since December 9, 1943: Mr. Knowles, 83. Presented, 128. Sess. Paper No. 141b.
  4. Order,—Correspondence, etc., with R. B. Richardson; Burmis Lumber Company; and reports of Board Officials: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 134. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 141d.
  5. Order in Council P.C. 1727 of March 13, 1944, amending the Wartime Wages Control Order of December 9, 1943 (P.C. 9384): Laid before the House, 179. Sess. Paper No. 141c.
  6. Order in Council appointing Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald as Chairman of National War Labour Board in place of Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, resigned: Laid before the House, 202. Sess. Paper No. 141g.
  7. Order,—Return showing data *re* wage rate schedules in various industries, including textile: Mr. Rose, 217. Presented, 786. Sess. Paper No. 141bb.
  8. Order in Council P.C. 3277 of May 4, 1944, giving Board authority to approve wage adjustments to persons in Canada employed in international railway services: Laid before the House, 352. Sess. Paper No. 141o.
  9. Order,—Return showing Orders in Council passed since December 16, 1940, fixing wage or salary rates for groups or industries, following industrial disputes or strikes: Mr. Raymond, 357. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 141p.
  10. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* application of Professor John L. McDougall to appear before the Board on the question of increase in wage rates of railway employees: Mr. Tripp, 389. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 141r.
  11. Order in Council P.C. 6003 of August 1, 1944, appointing Judge J. C. A. Cameron to be Alternate Chairman of the Board: Laid before the House, 806. Sess. Paper No. 141cc.
- See also *Labour Code*; also *Labour Department*; also *McTague, Mr. Justice, C.P.*; also *Shipbuilding in Canada*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Board*; also *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384)*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, An Act to revoke the*.

**National War Services Department:**

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* the reception by the Marchioness of Reading of a delegation of women from the Women's Voluntary Services of Canada: Mr. McGregor, 84. Presented, 869. Sess. Paper No. 377.



**National War Services Department—Concluded**

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* proposals to unite war relief organizations; conferences held; united campaign proposals, administration of funds, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 421. Presented, 515. Sess. Paper No. 351.
  3. Forms, etc., issued *re* extension of leave from military service: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 24*.
  4. Order,—Return showing each one of the amendments to the National War Services Regulations: Mr. Pouliot, 450. Presented, 475. Sess. Paper No. 74a.
- See also *Kirkconnel, Professor Watson, employment of, by government*; also *National Defence Department, 18, 55*; also *National Selective Service*.

**National War Service Regulations:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, 5, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31*; also *National Selective Service, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21*; also *National War Services Department, 4*.

**Naturalization Certificates:**

- Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers naturalized since start of war: Mr. Hansell, 297. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 46b.
- See also *Aliens claiming exemption from Mobilization Regulations*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations Committee (Second Report, p. 813)*; also *Immigration*; also *National Selective Service, 26*.

**Natural Resources, Conservation and Development of:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. Cyril James, Chairman*.

**Naval Service of Canada Act:**

Bill No. 112 (Mr. Macdonald, Kingston City)—An Act respecting The Naval Service of Canada; 1st R., 413. 2nd R., 443. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 443. Reported amended, 446. 3rd R., 446. Passed by Senate with amendments, 518. Senate amendments agreed to, after debate, 551. R.A., 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 23.

**Naval Service of Canada:**

1. Copy of Naval General Orders: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 86. *Printed.. 42 (86a), 69 (86b), 98 (86c), 103 (86d), 117 (86e), 141 (86f), 182 (86g), 217 (86h), 235 (86i), 268 (86j), (86k), 288 (86l), 341 (86m), 345 (86n), 385 (86o), 394 (86p), 402 (86q), 426 (86r), 486 (86s), 521 (86t), 554 (86u), 706 (86v), 789 (86w), 926 (86x), 945 (86y)*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* permanent force and reserve naval officers; decorations; naval personnel at sea, etc.: Mr. Gillis, 141. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 187.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsistence allowances paid in Ottawa: Mr. Roy, 184. Presented, 251. Sess. Paper No. 187a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* tugboats "Bally" and "Sankaty": Mr. Noseworthy, 88. Presented, 221. Sess. Paper No. 239.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* British destroyer added to Canadian Navy, payment for, etc.: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 269. Presented, 346. Sess. Paper No. 228e.



**Naval Service of Canada—Concluded.**

6. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharge and leave procedure followed for personnel returning from overseas: Mr. Church, 300. Presented, 345. Sess. Paper No. 170d.
  7. Order,—Return showing data *re* officers' pay and allowances: Mr. Hazen, 466. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 174d.
  8. War Service Gratuities, etc.: See *War Service Grants Act, 1944*.
  9. Gallantry Awards, list of: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 378b.
- See also *Canada-United States Agreements re War Vessels and Prizes*; also *Fisheries, 2*; also *Fundy Construction Company, Limited*; also *Halifax, N.S., H.M.C. Dockyard*; also *National Defence Department*; also *Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

**Naval Shipbuilding:** See *Shipbuilding in Canada*; also *Vessels purchased or leased by the government*.

**Nelson, B.C. Airport:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada, 3*.

**Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company:** See *Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, etc., An Act respecting*.

**Neurological Hospitals in Montreal, etc.:** See *Pensions and National Health Department, 18, 19*.

**New Brunswick buildings and properties built or leased for use of Federal Government departments:** See *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the government, 3*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

**New Brunswick Railway Company, An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act to reduce the capital stock, 39. Mr. Emmerson. Report of Notice, 69. Bill No. 39 (Letter D of the Senate) received, 215. 1st R., 221. 2nd R., 292. Referred to Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, 292. Reported, 419. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 453. 3rd R., 453. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 54.

**Newfoundland-Canada Agreements:**

1. *Re: Trans-Atlantic Air Service:* Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 119.
2. *Re: Settlement of traffic accident claims:* Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 119a.
3. *Re: Commercial air service by Trans-Atlantic Air Lines:* Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 119b.
4. *Re: Permission for Canadian fishing vessels to land fish and salt in Newfoundland for temporary storage in bond:* Laid before the House, 463. Sess. Paper No. 119c.

**Newspaper advertising by government:** See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*.

**Newspaper censorship:** See *Censorship*.

**Newspapers, letters to, by members of the armed forces:**  
See *National Defence Department, 25*.

- New Year's and Christmas leave for members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 100.
- New Zealand-Canada Agreement re war supplies:** See *Canada-New Zealand Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for New Zealand*.
- Niagara Falls, Ontario, Post Office:** See *Post Office Department*, 2.
- Niagara-on-the-Lake Military Camp:** See *National Defence Department*, 53.
- Nitrate (Ammonium), manufacture of:** See *War Expenditures Committee* (Fourth Report).
- Nitro plant at Valleyfield, Quebec.** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 4.
- Nobel Plant of Defence Industries:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
- North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement of 1941:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 4.
- Northwest Field Force, 1885, pensions for:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 10.
- Northwest Territories:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipe-lines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*; also *Imperial Oil Limited*; also *Mines and Resources, Department of*.
- Northwest Territories, Liquor Permits:** See *Liquor Permits*.
- Northwest Territories Ordinances:**  
Copy of: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 56.
- Notices of Motions of Private Members:**  
Motion,—To take up now, 365. Ruled out of Order, 365. Ruling appealed, and sustained, (yeas 158; nays 9) 366.
- Notices of Motion for Production of Papers,** negatived, 205-06.
- Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company:**  
Order,—Return showing subsidies or subventions paid to, in 1937 and 1938: Mr. Gillis, 183. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 226.
- Nova Scotia workers employed outside the Province:** See *National Selective Service*, 25.
- Nursing Services in departmental hospitals:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 3.
- Nursing situation in Canada:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 6.

## O

**Oaths of Office Bill:**

Bill No. 1: (Mr. Mackenzie King), 1st R., 2.

**Occupations (previous) of members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 45.

**O'Connor, Mr. Justice George B.:** See *Western Labour Board*.

**Officers, clothing allowance and rehabilitation grants to:** See *National Defence Department*, 24, 69, 74.

**Officers, high ranking:** See *National Defence Department*, 28.

**Officers pay and allowances:** See *National Defence Department*, 85; also *Pay and Allowances of members of the armed forces*.

**Officers of the Permanent Force:** See *National Defence Department*, 21.

**Officers, retirement or discharge of:** See *National Defence Department*, 69, 71, 72, 81.

**Officers, senior, serving in Canada:** See *National Defence Department*, 23, 61.

**Oil bearing sands:** See *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*.

**Oil-bearing seeds:** See *Agriculture*, 9, 10.

**Oil Fields in Northwestern Canada:** See *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*; also *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipe lines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*.

**Oil and Gasoline:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* geological surveys and test drillings being made for oil; financial assistance by government; areas covered, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 299. Presented, 357. Sess. Paper No. 290a.
2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since 1940 between Federal Government and Province of Quebec *re* Gaspé oil resources: Mr. Roy, 358. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 290b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* method of purchasing motor gasoline and aviation gasoline; tenders called, etc.: Mr. Hoblitzell, 466. Presented, 564. Sess. Paper No. 362.

See also *Imperial Oil Limited*; also *Mines and Resources, Department of*; also *Motor launches, control over*; also *Petrolite Corporation Limited, of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.*

**Oil Tar Sands:** See *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*.

**Oil wells, pipe lines and refineries in Northwestern Canada:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipe lines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*.



**Old Age Pensions Act:**

1. Report *re* Administration of, including pensions for the blind, etc., for fiscal year 1943-44: Laid before the House, 541. Sess. Paper No. 38. *Printed.*
  2. Orders in Council amending Regulations: Laid before the House, 401 (length of domicile, etc.). Sess. Paper No. 89i.
  3. Order in Council P.C. 3377 of May 29, 1944: maximum income of pensioner: Laid before the House, 401. Sess. Paper No. 89j.
- See also *Supply and Ways and Means* (Amendments to Supply).

**Old Age Pensions:**

1. Address,—Copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1943 between federal or provincial governments or officials *re* old age or blind pensions; also all Orders in Council *re* since May 19, 1943: Mr. Knowles, 83. Presented, 557. Sess. Paper No. 89m.
2. Address,—Copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1943 between Federal and Provincial Governments, etc., *re* filing of liens against the property of pensioners; also correspondence *re* interpretations of certain sections of the Act: Mr. Knowles, 240. Presented, 458. Sess. Paper No. 89k.
3. Order,—Return showing by provinces and by years since 1928 number in receipt of; also payments by Federal Government: Mr. Winkler, 593. Presented, 706. Sess. Paper No. 38a.
4. Copy of Opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice *re* authority of Parliament to legislate *re*: Laid before the House, 765. Sess. Paper No. 38b.

**"Olga", sinking of, near Port Stanley, Ontario, on June 4, 1944:**

- Report of Mr. Justice Barlow *re*: Laid before the House, 558. Sess. Paper No. 359.

**One Dollar a year men in Government Service:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of April 19, 1943, showing data *re* numbers employed since outbreak of war; names, addresses, firms, qualifications, etc.: Presented, 35. Sess. Paper No. 139.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re*; names addresses, qualifications, forms, number still paid by firms; contracts awarded to firms, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 448. Presented, 547. Sess. Paper No. 139a.

**Ontario, application of Wartime Labour Relations Regulations to:** See *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations*, 4, 5.

**Ontario Labour Court:** See *Wartime Labour Relations Regulations*, 4.

**Orders in Council:**

1. Return of Orders in Council *re* Migratory Birds Convention Act: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 57.
2. Address,—Copies of Orders in Council passed since July 15, 1943, affecting any Dominion Statutes; also list of such Statutes: Mr. Diefenbaker, 205. Presented, 249. Sess. Paper No. 253.

See also *Crown Companies, incorporation of*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Old Age Pensions Act*; also *Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *War Measures Act*.

**Orders in Council re Ministerial Changes:** Laid before the House, 922, 925, 929. Sess. Paper Nos. 382, 382a, 383, 384, 385, 386, 386a.

**Orders and Notices, Clerk of:** See *House of Commons*, 5.

**Ordnance (Canadian) Corps Training Centre, Barriefield, Ont.:** See *National Defence Department*, 70.

**Ordnance, Master General's Branch at Headquarters:** See *National Defence Department*, 61.

**Ottawa City—Dominion Government Relations Committee:**

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—For the appointment of a Joint Committee, House of Commons and Senate, to study special problems of Ottawa as the Capital City; moved, 405. Agreed to, 405. Message to Senate *re*, 405. Message from Senate, 416.
  2. Reports 419 (quorum, printing), 769 (Second and Final, with recommendations).
  3. Reports concurred in, 430.
- See also *Federal District Commission*.

**Ottawa City, Grant to City by Dominion Government:**

Resolution,—To extend Agreement for one year; House to go into Committee on, 209. Resolution adopted, 284. Bill No. 87 (Mr. Fournier, Hull)—An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa; 1st R. 2nd R., 284. Ordered for 3rd R. later this day, 284. 3rd R., 284. Passed by Senate, 344. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 11.

**Ottawa Government Buildings:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* any buildings built or bought by the Government in Ottawa since January 1, 1943: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 289. Presented, 419. Sess. Paper No. 321.

**Overseas Reinforcements:** See *Reinforcements for overseas*.

**Ownership and public control of Chartered Banks:** See *Bank Act Amendment, bill (Decennial Revision)*: (Mr. Coldwell's amendment).

**P**

**Pacific Communications Programme:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* construction of lines, stations, living quarters, wages paid, rentals charged Canadian National Telegraphs employees; administrative control, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 297. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 282.

**Packing Plants:** See *Agriculture*, 11; also *Meat Board*; also *Winnipeg Packing Plants*.

**Pan American Airways Incorporated:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian air routes by Pan-American Airways Incorporated*.

**Parachutes, manufacture of:** See *Switlik Canadian Parachutes, Ltd.*

**Parker, William James:**

Order in Council *re* appointment of, as a Governor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 75a.

**Parliament recalled before date set in Adjournment motion:**

Notification by Mr. Speaker to Members of the House of Commons, 921.

**Parliamentary Library:** See *Library of Parliament*.**Parsons, Ralph and Arthur, Company:** See *National Defence Department*, 5.**Patent Commissioner:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 32. Sess. Paper No. 63. *Printed*.
  2. Petition of Claude H. Peters, of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, U.S.A., *re* issuing of a certain patent *re* "air conditioning system": Presented, 156. Mr. McIlraith. For Bill see *Peters, Claude H., An Act respecting a certain patent application of*.
- See also *International Nickel Company*; also *Petrolite Corporation Limited of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.*

**Patent Medicine Act:**

Statement *re* Regulations: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 90.

**Paterson Steamship Company:** See *Vessels purchased or leased by the government*.**Pay and allowances to members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 12, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 41, 50, 85; also *Naval Service of Canada*, 3; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5, 9; also *Soldier Settlement*, 3.**Penfield, Dr. Wilder G.:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 18.**Penitentiaries:**

1. Report of Superintendent of: Laid before the House, 171. Sess. Paper No. 9. *Printed*.
  2. Order,—Return showing data *re* clothing issued to convicts: Mr. Cruickshank, 95. Presented, 165. Sess. Paper No. 172b.
  3. Order,—Return showing data *re* application of recommendations made by Royal Commission; also action taken to instal Borstal system: Mr. Church, 173. Presented, 274. Sess. Paper No. 268.
  4. Order,—Return showing data *re* guards appointed at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary from 1940 to 1944: Mr. Lacombe, 290. Presented, 362. Sess. Paper No. 296.
- See also *Dorchester Penitentiary*.

**Pension Act:**

Order in Council P.C. 4465 of June 13, 1944, substituting new regulations *re* pension benefits, care, hospitalization, etc., for returned soldiers, dependents, etc.: Laid before the House, 461. Sess. Paper No. 89l.

**Pension provisions for Judges' wives:** See *Judges Act Amendment, bills*, 4.**Pension Regulations:** See *Pension Act*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.



**Pensions for Women's Divisions of the armed forces:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 13.

**Pensions and National Health Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 88. *Printed*.
2. Statement of regulations passed under the Act: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper Nos. 89; 52 (89a); 181 (89c).
3. Return to an Order of the House of July 14, 1943, *re* correspondence received since January 1, 1943 from Veterans' Organizations, Boards of Trade, etc., *re* Christie Street Hospital; inspection reports since 1938; also correspondence *re* voluntary nursing services in departmental hospitals: Presented, 34. Sess. Paper No. 137.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* pensions paid on account of discharge from armed services due to tuberculosis: Mr. Ross (Souris), 80. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 170.
5. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 775 of February 8, 1944, providing for enlargement of the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (P.C. 7633) *re* training; benefits; correspondence courses at Universities, etc.: Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 89b. (See also No. 16.)
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* the nursing situation in Canada: Mr. Hatfield, 100. Presented, 116. Sess. Paper No. 173.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospital accommodation for members of the armed forces: Mr. Church, 101. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 214.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharges from the armed forces; also service as defined in the Pension Act: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 130. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 170b.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharges from armed forces, placements in employment, benefits paid, number out of work, unemployment insurance benefits and payments to fund, etc.: Mr. Reid, 131. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 170a.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* living members of the Northwest Field Force, 1885; pensions, allowances, correspondence, etc.: Mr. Church, 161. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 197.
11. Address,—Correspondence, etc., during past year between Federal Government and City of Halifax *re* land for extension of Camp Hill Hospital: Mr. Isnor, 230. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 244.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* pensions granted or refused to dependents of those who died (not killed) and to those who suffered a disability (not wounded): Mr. Quelch, 240. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 170c.
13. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 119/2595 of April 12, 1944: providing for pension payments to members of the Women's Divisions of the armed forces: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 89d.
14. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 117/3088 of April 27, 1944: maximum pensions to dependent parents increased: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89f.
15. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5/3655 of May 15, 1944, payments to wives, widows and other dependents of Great War Veterans who married prior to May 1, 1944: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89g.

**Pensions and National Health Department—Concluded.**

16. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4/3655 of May 15, 1944, increasing rates of allowances payable under The Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89h. (See also No. 5).
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* total number of patient-days in hospitals of the department during 1939 and 1943; also data *re* medical personnel employed: Mr. Knowles, 382. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 214a.
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* proposed Neurological Centre (Hospital) in Montreal; cost, architects engaged, arrangements with Dr. W. G. Penfield, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 439. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 214c.
19. Order,—Statement showing data *re* neurological hospitals in Canada; correspondence with; number of neurological surgeons in Canada, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 449. *Presented, 491.* Sess. Paper No. 214d.
20. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4465 of June 13, 1944, new regulations *re* pension benefits, care, hospitalization, etc., under the Pension Act: Laid before the House, 461. Sess. Paper No. 89l.
21. Hospital accommodation for returned men: See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 6; also *National Defence Department*, 27, 31, 79.
22. Address,—Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premier of Ontario during September, 1943 *re* hospital and other accommodation for returning wounded: Mr. Bruce, 870. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 214e.
23. Draft Bill on Health Insurance, etc., pp. 713-757.  
See also *Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board*; also *Rideau Health Centre for members of the armed forces*; also *National Health and Welfare Department Act, 1944*; also *Social Security Committee*; also *Veterans Affairs Department Act, 1944*; also *Veterans Allowance Board*.

**Permanent Force Officers:** See *National Defence Department*, 21, 39, 56.

**Permit Cards:** See *National Selective Service*, 10.

**Personal Finance Company of Canada:** See *Discount and Loan Corporation of Canada, An Act respecting.*

**Peters, Claude H., An Act respecting a certain patent application of:**

Petition for an Act *re* a patent on an "Air Conditioning System"; Presented, 156. Mr. McIlraith. Bill No. 94 (Letter P-2 of the Senate) received, 344. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 377. Reported, 412. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 432. 3rd R., 432. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 61.

**Petitions:** See *Clerk of Petitions*; also *Examiner of Petitions*.

**Petitions *re* Overseas Reinforcements for Canadian Army:** Received, 925, 927, 929, 933.

**Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations:** See *Mines and Resources, Department of*, 6.

**Petrolite Corporation Limited, of Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* registration in Canada; patents, plants and equipment installed in Canada; contracts, etc., Mr. Cardiff, 87. Presented, 99. Sess. Paper No. 164.

**Physical Fitness Act:** See *National Physical Fitness Act*.

**Physically fit men of military age:** See *National Defence Department*, 36; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 17.

**Pictou, Nova Scotia, quay wall and wharves:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures on, since outbreak of war, tenders called, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 336. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 319.

**Pipelines and oil refinery in Northwestern Canada:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*.

**Point of Order:** See *Speaker's Rulings*, 1.

**Poirier, J. Alphée, M.P.:**

Notification of decease, 921-2.

**Political activities of members of the armed forces:**

Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 342.

**Polymer Corporation Limited:**

Address,—Copy of all Orders in Council *re*, since April 8, 1943; also copy of contracts with Imperial Oil, Dow Chemical Company, Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, etc., *re* operation of synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia, Ontario: Mr. Knowles, 205. Presented, 250. Sess. Paper No. 250.

See also *War Expenditures Committee* (Fifth Report).

**Pork and Pork Products, prices of:** See *Agriculture*, 12.

**Port Arthur and Fort William Elevators:** See *Grain Elevators*.

**Postal Censorship:** See *Censorship*, 2.

**Postal Employees, increase in wage rate of:** See *Post Office Department*, 6.

**Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 5, 16.

**Postmaster General:**

Report of: Laid before the House, 52. Sess. Paper No. 44. *Printed*.

**Post Office Department:**

1. Return to an Order of the House of June 16, 1943 showing data *re* rural mail carriers appointed since January 1, 1942; contracts with, etc.: Presented, 52. Sess. Paper No. 148.



**Post Office Department—Concluded.**

2. Address,—Correspondence, Orders in Council, etc., since September 7, 1939 *re* dismissal of Mr. Adama D'Agostino as an employee of the department at Niagara Falls, Ontario: Mr. Coldwell, 134. Presented, 274. Sess. Paper No. 270.
  3. Order,—Return showing data *re* contract with Clarke Steamships Limited to carry mail to north shore, St. Lawrence River: Mr. Dorion, 204. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 232.
  4. Order,—Return showing data *re* mail service by air to places on north shore of St. Lawrence River: Mr. Dorion, 217. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 232a.
  5. Order,—Return showing data *re* residents of Laval-Two Mountains employed by, during Christmas season, 1942, 1943; names, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 298. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 329.
  6. Order in Council P.C. 1/6268 of August 8, 1944: *re* increases in the basic wage rates of certain employees of the Post Office Department: Laid before the House, 799. Sess. Paper No. 44a.
- See also *Censorship*; also *Criminal Code Amendment*, bills, 2; also *Dafoe*, *Saskatchewan*, *Postmaster*; also *National Defence Department*, 87.

**Postponement of Military Service:** See *Coal*, 1, 8, 9, 10; also *Conscientious Objectors*; also *National Defence Department*, 9, 10, 11, 29, 30, 49; also *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940; also *National Selective Service*.

**Post-war Employment:** See *Medical Schools and colleges in post-war period*; also *National Health and Welfare Department Act*, 1944; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction Advisory Committee*, F. Cyril James, *Chairman*; also *Reconstruction Department Act*, 1944; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems*, *Special Committee*; also *Supply and Ways and Means* (Budget); also *Veterans Affairs Department Act*, 1944; also *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act*, 1943.

**Potatoes:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports, duty, price, available supplies, etc.: Mr. Rowe, 348. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 235b.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on new potatoes in 1943-44 in Canada, and in Maritime Provinces; also freight charges paid; imports from United States and exports to, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 367. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 235a.
3. Address,—Order in Council, correspondence, notices, etc., *re* payment of subsidies on: Mr. Noseworthy, 472. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 235c.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* imports of, from Maine, U.S.A., during 1944, for manufacture into starch: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 532. Presented, 592. Sess. Paper No. 235d.
5. Subsidy on: See *Subsidies on Commodities*, goods and materials, etc., 8.

**Power Developments:** See *Columbia River System Development*; also *Electric Power*.

**Power, Hon. C. G., resignation of, as Minister of National Defence for Air:** Order in Council and correspondence with Prime Minister: Laid before the House, 929. Sess. Paper Nos. 386, 386a.

**Prairie Farm Assistance Act:**

1. Report of activities under, for crop year 1942-43: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 72.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors during 1943: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 118. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 72c.

**Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act:**

1. Report of Proceedings under for 1942-43: Laid before the House, 495. Sess. Paper No. 71.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors under, in Saskatchewan during 1943; also administrative costs, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 119. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 71a.

**Prairie Vegetable Oils Limited:** See *Flax Processing Plants*, 1, 5.

**Press agents or liaison officers in government departments:** See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 3, 5.

**Press Censorship:** See *Censorship*.

**Price Ceiling:**

- On Alfalfa and clover seed: See *Special Products Marketing Board*.
- On British Columbia strawberries: See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 5.
- On Farm Products: See *Agriculture*, 22.
- On Hay: See *Agriculture*, 24.
- On Lumber: See *Lumber Production*.
- On Maple Sugar, etc.: See *Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup*.
- On Mine Props and Mining Ties: See that title.

**Price Spread and Mass Buying:**

Order,—Return showing action taken by government on report of Parliamentary Committee under Chairmanship of Hon. H. H. Stevens (appointed February 13, 1934) *re*: Mr. Nicholson, 943.

**Price Floor:** See *Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*; also *Agriculture*, 22; also *Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944*.

**Prices, Support of:** See *Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944*; also *Fisheries Prices Support Act, 1944*.

**Prince Edward Island Airports:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 4.

**Prince Edward Island Ferry:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction of, costs, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 81. Presented, 261. Sess. Paper No. 256.
2. Order,—Copy of contract *re* operation of; also contract *re* diesel engine and equipment: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 337. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 256b.

**Prince Edward Island Indian Agent:** See *Indian Affairs*, 6.

**Prince Edward Island Tunnel or Causeway:**

Address,—Correspondence, etc., between federal and provincial governments *re*; also copies of plans, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 204. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 256a.

**Printing Bureau:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 32. Sess. Paper No. 64. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* pamphlets prepared during 1943 containing speeches of Members of Parliament; also printing contracts let to outside printing firms: Mr. Purdy, 159. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 277.

**Printing Contracts:** See *Red Deer Electoral District*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 14.

**Printing of Parliament:**

1. Committee appointed, 50.
2. Message to Senate, 55.
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5. Report concurred in, 766.

**Prison sentences for failure to comply with mobilization regulations:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 1, 10, 11, 13, 16, 30.

**Prisoners of War:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* use of in cutting mine props, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 120. Presented, 169. Sess. Paper No. 203.  
Sports equipment for: See *National Defence Department*, 43.

**Prisoners of War, provision for voting in elections:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills*, 2; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Forces), Special Committee on*.

**Private Bills, subject-matter thereof referred to a Standing Committee:**

Moved, 377. Agreed to (yeas 93; nays 20), 378. See also *Alberta Provincial Bank, An Act to incorporate The*.

**Privately-owned Industries, Government Assistance to:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*.

**Privileges and Elections Committee:**

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**Prizes taken at sea, jurisdiction over:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re War Vessels and Prizes*.

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6. Committee Report (in part) ruled out of Order as exceeding Order of Reference, 71.
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8. Committee Report concurred in (except paragraph 2, previously ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker), 85.



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9. Committee Report (Third Report of War Expenditures Committee) of previous session to be considered during present session; motion *re*, agreed to, 94. Also Second, Fourth and Fifth Reports, 108.
10. Amendment to motion for the appointment of a Special Committee (Defence of Canada Regulations) agreed to, after debate, 104.
11. Committee of Supply to sit again this day, 104, 161, 405, 597, 606, 795, 801, 814, 871, 881, 888.
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13. Wednesdays, no sittings of House: Motion *re*, 107. Agreed to, 108 (after debate and on division). (yeas 113; nays 34). (See also Nos. 22, 38, 39.)
14. Committee Reports (War Expenditures) of a previous session, motion for concurrence; moved, 109. Amendment and sub-amendment moved, 109; sub-amendment ruled out of order, 109. Further sub-amendment, moved, 112; ruled out of order, 112. Amendment negatived, 112. Main motion (for concurrence) withdrawn, 113.
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28. Supplementary Return presented, 296.
29. Motion to suspend precedence given to Government Business for the purpose of considering a private Member's Bill, moved, 365. Ruled out of Order, 365. Ruling appealed, and sustained, 366 (yeas 158; nays 9).
30. Subject matter of a Bill (No. 109, Alberta Provincial Bank) referred to a Standing Committee after second reading, not agreed to, 377-8.
31. Bill not read the second time, but subject-matter thereof referred to a Standing Committee, 378.
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57. Partial Return presented, 806.
58. Supplementary Return presented, 814.
59. Resolution considered forthwith after motion moved to have Notice of Motion in back of Votes and Proceedings deemed sufficient, 807 (War Service Grants Act, 1944).
60. Long adjournment; Motion, 869. Adjourned, 919. Speaker recalls Members, 921. Motion again moved, 930. Agreed to, 930.
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63. Notification by Mr. Speaker of recall of Members before date set in adjournment motion, 921.
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65. General McNaughton, Minister of National Defence, granted leave to address House of Commons, although not a Member thereof, 926, 928.
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71. Motion *re* morning sittings moved, by leave, 947.
72. Prorogation of Parliament on Wednesday, January 31, 1945 to Wednesday, February 28, 1945, 965.
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**Provincial-Dominion Conferences:** See *Dominion-Provincial Conference*.

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**Proxy voting for Canadian Prisoners of War:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills, 2*.

**Public Accounts of Canada:**

1. Annual Report of, including Report of the Auditor General: Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 16. *Printed*.
2. Annual Report referred to Public Accounts Committee, 126.

**Public Accounts Committee:**

1. Committee appointed, 48.
2. Auditor General's Report and Public Accounts referred to, 126.
3. Name substituted, 233.
4. Reports, 295 (printing and sittings).
5. Reports concurred in, 295.

See also *War Expenditures Committee, concurrence in Reports of previous session*.

**Public Archives:** See *Archives*.

**Public Printing and Stationery, Department of:** See *Printing Bureau*.

**Public Relations Officers:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government departments*; also *Wartime Information Board*.

**Public Service Joint Council:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*.



**Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act:**

Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 7.

**Public Works Department:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 60. *Printed*.
2. Order in Council transferring A. K. Light to National Research Council: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 7.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* premises leased in New Brunswick for government departments, from J. Clark and Son, Limited: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 122. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 190.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* properties bought or leased in certain counties in the Province of Quebec since 1939: Mr. Roy, 203. Presented, 471. Sess. Paper No. 140c.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Ashouapmonchouan River Bridge, Quebec*; also *Bell Telephone Company of Canada*; also *Fundy Construction Company Limited*; also *Halifax, N.S., H.M.C. Dockyard*; also *Kingston, Ontario, property leased by government*; also *Loan of \$1,000,000,000*; also *Pictou, Nova Scotia, quay wall and wharves*; also *Tidewater Construction Company Limited*; also *War Risk Insurance*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

**Public Works Health Act:**

Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 92.

**Publications, Censorship of:** See *Censorship*.

**Publicity work of government departments:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government departments*; also *Wartime Information Board*.

**Pulhems Tests:**

Statement with respect to, as applied to serving soldiers and recruits for the Canadian Army; also Army Routine Orders *re*: Laid before the House, 279. Sess. Paper No. 274.

**Pulp and Paper Manufacturers:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*; also *Lumber Production*.

**Pulpwood Producers:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*; also *Lumber Production*.

## Q

**Quebec Arsenal:** See *Myler, Stephen James, employment of, by government*.

**Quebec, Geological Surveys in:** See *Mines and Resources, Department of, 4*.

**Quebec Legal firms employed by government:** See *Lawyers employed by government, 2, 4*.

**Quebec, Lieutenant Governor of:** See *Fiset, Honourable Sir Eugène, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec*.

**Quebec Newspapers, advertising in:** See *Advertising and Publicity by Government departments, 6*.

**Quebec properties bought or leased by government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* since 1939, in certain counties of the Province of Quebec: Mr. Roy, 203. Presented, 471. Sess. Paper No. 140c.

**Quebec Savings Bank:** See *Bank Reports*, 3, 4.

**Quebec Savings Banks Act Amendment, bills:**

1. Bill No. 131 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act (decennial revision, charters, etc.); 1st R., 430. 2nd R., 459. Referred to Banking and Commerce Committee, 459. Reported from Banking and Commerce Committee with amendments (reprinted), 757. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 774. 3rd R., 774. Passed by Senate with amendments, 815. Senate amendments agreed to, 876 R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 47.
2. Bill No. 148 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act (extension of Charters from July 1 to September 1, 1944); 1st R., 491. 2nd R. 3rd R., 496. Passed by Senate, 498. R.A., 518. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 20.

**Quebec workers and wages paid to:** See *Labour Department*, 6.

**Queen Charlotte Islands:** See *Marble Island Project, Queen Charlotte Islands*.

**Quit Claim Deeds, signing of by soldier settlers:** See *Soldier Settlement*, 2, 6.

## R

**Race or religion, defamation of:** See *Criminal Code Amendment, bill*.

**Radio Broadcasting:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Wallace, Miss Claire, employment of by government*.

**Radio Broadcasting, censorship of:** See *Censorship*.

**Radio Broadcasting Channels:** See *Havana Agreements*.

**Radio Broadcasting Committee:**

1. Motion to appoint, moved, 125; agreed to, after debate, 126.
2. Reports, 175 (leave to sit, printing), 295 (to sit in Montreal), 614 (Third and Final, with recommendations).
3. Reports concurred in, 175, 295 (by leave).

**Radio Broadcasting licences:** See *Radio Licences*, 2.

**Radio Broadcasting Stations in Northwestern Canada:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re radio broadcasting stations in Northwestern Canada*.

**Radio Licences:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Reid, 121. Presented, 193. Sess. Paper No. 75b.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* broadcasting licences applied for during past year: Mr. Diefenbaker, 375. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 75d.

See also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*.

**Railway Act Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 6 (Mr. Church)—free transportation for members of the armed forces; 1st R., 117.

See also *Railway Fares and Rates*.

**Railway Commission:** See *Transport Commission*.

**Railway Employees Wage Rates:** See *National War Labour Board*, 8, 10.

**Railway Fares and Rates:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* increases in: Mr. Nicholson, 81. Presented, 128. Sess. Paper No. 177.

See also *Railway Act Amendment, bill*.

**Railway sidings and spur lines:** See *Canadian National Railways*, 8; also *Canadian Pacific Railway*, 1.

**Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee:**

1. Committee appointed, 46.
2. Bill referred, 292 (No. 39), 377 (Nos. 88, 89, 102).
3. Reports, 385 (Bill No. 88, Q-2), 393 (Bills 89, 102), 419 (Bill 39), 419 (Quorum).
4. Reports concurred in, 419. Recommendation in Second Report *re* Bill No. 89; concurred in, 434.

**Railways, Payments to, by Government:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* from 1939 to 1943 inclusive: Mr. Church, 121. Presented, 278, 388 (supplementary). Sess. Paper Nos. 177a, 177b.

**Railways and Shipping Committee:**

1. Committee appointed, 51.
2. Estimates and Reports referred to, 212, 220.
3. Reports, 225 (printing, quorum, sittings), 260 (Estimates).
4. Reports concurred in, 226.
5. Reports of Trans-Canada Air Lines, referred to, 201.
6. Names substituted, 226.
7. Deletion of the Third Report as presented on Friday, June 2, 1944 and entered in the Votes and Proceedings of that date, ordered, 434 (by unanimous consent).

**Ralston, Hon. J. L., resignation of, as Minister of National Defence:**

Orders in Council and correspondence with Prime Minister *re*: Laid before the House, 922. Sess. Paper Nos. 382, 382a, 382b.

**Rape Seed:** See *Agriculture*, 10.

**Raspberries, strawberries, corn, etc., in British Columbia:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 5; also *Fruit and Vegetable production in British Columbia*.

**Raspberry and Strawberry Pulp and Jam:** See *Strawberry and Raspberry Pulp and Jam*.

**Reading, Marchioness of:** See *National War Services Department*, 1.



**Reclamation Act:**

Statement *re* drainage: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 51.

**Reconstruction Advisory Committee, F. Cyril James, Chairman:**

1. Report of, dated Ottawa, September 24, 1943, together with sub-committee reports: Laid before the House, 28. Sess. Paper No. 145. *Printed.*
2. Final Report of Sub-Committee on Housing and Community Planning: Laid before the House, 233. Sess. Paper No. 145a.

**Reconstruction Department Act, 1944:**

1. Resolution,—To provide for the establishment of a Department to formulate and co-ordinate reconstruction plans; staff, etc.: House to go into Committee on, 207. Resolution adopted, 271. Bill No. 82 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to establish a Department of Reconstruction; 1st R., 271. 2nd R. moved, 476. Debate adjourned, 476, 483. Debate interrupted by Message from Senate and Royal Assent, 486. Debate resumed, 489. 2nd R., 489. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 489, 492 (Committee to sit again this day). Reported amended, 492. 3rd R. moved, 492. Agreed to, after debate, 492. 3rd R., 493. Passed by Senate with amendments, 517. Senate Amendments agreed to, 518. R.A., 518. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 18.
2. Order in Council P.C. 7991 of October 13, 1944 appointing Hon. C. D. Howe as Minister of Reconstruction: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 384.

See also *Salaries Act Amendment, bill*; also *Veterans Affairs Department Act, 1944*.

**Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee:**

1. Resolution,—(Mr. Mackenzie King)—To appoint a Special Committee on; moved, 61; agreed to, after debate, 62.
2. Reports, 71 (printing, quorum, leave to sit), 711 (recommendations, etc., *re* Housing).
3. Concurrence in Reports: Motion to concur in First Report, moved, 72. Objection, not sufficient notice; motion allowed to stand, 72. First Report concurred in, (except paragraph 2), 85.
4. Speaker ruled part of First Report out of order on ground that it exceeded Order of Reference, 71.
5. Name substituted, 283.

**Reconstruction and Re-establishment:**

1. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 775 of February 8, 1944, *re* amending and enlarging scope of Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order (P.C. 7633): Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 89b.
2. Order,—Copy of questionnaire sent out to employers and others by Dr. G. M. Weir while preparing his report on post-war employment opportunities: Mr. Knowles, 160. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 196.
3. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4/3655 of May 15, 1944, *re* amending Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order *re* increases payable under the Order: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89h.

See also *National Defence Department*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*.

**Recruiting offices maintained by Canada in the United States:** See *National Defence Department*, 17.

**"R" Recruits:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act*, 1940, 21.

**Recruits (Army), cost of obtaining:** See *National Defence Department*, 95.

**Red Cross Society:** See *Conscientious Objectors*, 3; also *Pensions and National Health Department*, 3.

**Red Deer Electoral District:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* the Recruiting Officer of the General Elections of 1940; printing contracts, etc.: Mr. Shaw, 94. Presented, 344. Sess. Paper No. 128a.

**Redberry Food Products Limited:** See *Flax Processing Plants*, 6.

**Re-establishment Committee:** See *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee*.

**Re-establishment Credits for members of the armed forces:** See *War Service Grants Act*, 1944.

**Refugees:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* permits to enter Canada issued under Order in Council P.C. 9940 since December 10, 1943; also number of those entering on such permits employed in the government service, salaries, names, duties, etc.: Mr. Raymond, 357. Presented, 439. Sess. Paper No. 46c.

See also *Immigration*, 3, 4; also *Naturalization Certificates*.

**Registration Certificates:**

Notices and regulations with respect to procedure *re*, when about to leave Canada: Laid before the House, 92. Sess. Paper No. 159.

**Rehabilitation Grants:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* grants to discharged officers: Mr. White, 297. Presented, 341. Sess. Paper No. 89e.

See also *National Defence Department*, 22, 24, 32, 35, 74; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *War Service Grants Act*, 1944.

**Rehabilitation and Re-establishment:** See *Japanese in Canada*, 7; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment*; also *Reconstruction Advisory Committee*, F. Cyril James, Chairman; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee*; also *Vocational Training Coordination Act*, 1943.

**Reinforcements for Overseas:**

1. Motion (Mr. Graydon)—To give full effect to *National Resources Mobilization Act* and send reinforcements raised thereunder overseas immediately; moved, 923. Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker, no notice having been given under Standing Order 45, 923.
2. Petitions received *re*: 925, 927, 929, 933.



**Reinforcements for Overseas—Continued.**

3. Order in Council P.C. 8891 of November 23, 1944: authorizing the dispatch overseas of certain personnel called up under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 142p.
4. General McNaughton, Minister of National Defence, although not a Member, granted leave to appear before the House to discuss this subject, 926, 928.
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**Relief Organizations, proposals to unite:** See *National War Services Department, 2.*

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**Richard, Clovis P., employment of, by government:**

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**Rideau Health Centre for members of the armed forces:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of land for; commissions paid, construction costs, etc.: Mr. Jacques, 403. Presented, 464. Sess. Paper No. 336.

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**Robert Mitchell Plant, Saint Laurent, Quebec:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* inspectors of the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada employed at the plant on March 1 and April 1, 1944, dismissals, etc.: Mr. Raymond, 300. Presented, 374. Sess. Paper No. 301.

**Royal Air Force:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadians serving in R.A.F.; rates of pay; income tax, dependents' allowance; rehabilitation provisions, etc.; also R.A.F. in Canada: Mr. Gillis, 86. *Presented forthwith*. Supplementary Return, 91. Sess. Paper Nos. 157, 157a.
2. Legal and Medical Officers rates of pay: See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 11.
3. Aircraft released by: See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 15. See also *Empire Air Training Plan*.

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**Royal Canadian Air Force:**

1. Copy of King's Regulations for R.C.A.F. for 1943: Laid before the House 37. Sess. Paper No. 87a. *Printed*.
2. Copy of General Orders: Laid before the House, 37. Sess. Paper No. 87. *Printed*.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* disposal of aircraft, parts, equipment, etc., by Department of National Defence for Air: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 80. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 151.
4. Order,—Return *re* religious facilities provided for in Canada: Mr. Rennie, 80. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 153.
5. Order,—Return showing total strength of R.C.A.F.; Canadians in R.A.F.; also casualties: Mr. Roy, 158. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 211.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* sinking of the boat *B.C. Star* while operated by R.C.A.F.: Mr. McGeer, 185. Presented, 235. Sess. Paper No. 247.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* nine permanent force Officers (R.C.A.F.) retired since September 10, 1939; also data *re* Air Commodores, etc., over 50 years of age: Mr. Bence, 217. Presented, 238. Sess. Paper No. 211a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* bombers and engines supplied to Canadian squadrons overseas by Great Britain: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 269. Presented, 346. Sess. Paper No. 228e.

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9. Order,—Return showing data *re* provision of air ambulances to take care of injuries received while members of the armed forces are in training: Mr. Church, 298. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 281.
  10. Order,—Return showing data *re* discharge and leave procedure followed by personnel returning from overseas: Mr. Church, 300. *Presented,* 345. Sess. Paper No. 170*d*.
  11. Order,—Return showing data *re* numbers and pay of certain officers with professional qualifications, including lawyers, doctors, accountants, in the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F.; also rates paid legal officers in the army: Mr. Bence, 382. *Presented,* 465. Sess. Paper No. 153*a*.
  12. Order,—Return showing data *re* compensation paid fishermen on Lake Erie for loss of fishing grounds due to use for bombing practice, etc.: Mr. Corman, 449. *Presented,* 465. Sess. Paper No. 338.
  13. Order,—Return showing data *re* pay and allowances of officers: Mr. Hazen, 466. *Presented,* 516. Sess. Paper No. 174*d*.
  14. Order,—Return showing data *re* stationery and printing provided Equipment Depots in Prairie Provinces from May 1, 1943, to May 1, 1944: Mr. Bence, 511.
  15. Order,—Return showing data *re* aircraft released from service in Canada by the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F.; method of disposal, etc.: Mr. Knowles, 700.
  16. War Service Gratuities, etc.: See *War Service Grants Act, 1944.*
  17. Gallantry awards, list of: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 378.
  18. Order,—Return showing data *re* procedure followed in connection with notification of next of kin of a casualty: Mr. Graydon, 870. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 381.
- See also *Aircraft, manufacture of in Canada*; also *Brandon, Manitoba, training centre for Army and R.C.A.F.*; also *Cabinet Ministers, changes in*, 3; also *Continental Glove Company, Montreal*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *National Defence Department*, 22, 23, 24; also *National Revenue Department*, 3; also *Oil and Gasoline*; also *Pacific Communications Programme*; also *Royal Air Force*; also *Switlik Canadian Parachutes Limited*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

**Royal Canadian Mint:**

Report of, for calendar year 1943: Laid before the House, 469. Sess. Paper No. 43. *Printed.*

**Royal Canadian Mounted Police:**

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 156. Sess. Paper No. 12. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing number and other data *re*: Mr. Winkler, 593. *Presented,* 706. Sess. Paper No. 12*a*.

**Royal Canadian Navy:** See *National Defence Department*; also *Naval Service of Canada*.

**Royal Commissions on Coal:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* all Royal Commissions or other bodies set up since 1914 to investigate the subject of coal and related subjects: Mr. Hansell, 347. *Presented,* 420. Sess. Paper No. 143*e*.



**Royal Commissions:** See *Boards and Commissions*; also *Customs and Excise, Royal Commission on, 1926-27-28*; also *Dominion-Provincial Relations, Royal Commission on*; also *Japanese in Canada, 3*; also *Penitentiaries, 3*.

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**Rubber Controller:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 5*.

**Rubber, Synthetic, production of:**

1. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council, contracts, etc., since April 8, 1943, *re* operation of Polymer Corporation Limited synthetic rubber production plant at Sarnia, Ontario: Mr. Knowles, 205. *Printed, 250.* Sess. Paper No. 250.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* owners and directors of Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 218. *Presented, 260.* Sess. Paper No. 250*a*.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of raw rubber since 1919 to 1939; also costs of artificial rubber produced from ethyl alcohol; petroleum: Mr. Winkler, 367. *Presented, 757.* Sess. Paper No. 250*b*.

See also *Polymer Corporation Limited*; also *War Expenditures Committee* (Fifth Report).

**Rules of the House, revision of:** See *Standing Orders Revision Committee.*

**Rural Mail Routes:** See *Post Office Department, 1.*

**Russia (Soviet Union)—Canada Agreement *re* war supplies:** See *Canada-Soviet Union (Russia) Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the Soviet Union.*

**Russia (Soviet Union), National Council for Friendship with:** See *Canadian-Soviet Friendship, National Council for.*

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**St. Clair Processing Corporation Limited:** See *Polymer Corporation Limited.*

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**St. John Ambulance Brigade:** See *Pensions and National Health Department, 3.*

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**St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System:**

1. Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States dated October 5 and 11, 1943 *re* water levels of Lake St. Francis: Laid before the House, 10. Sess. Paper No. 117.

**St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System—Concluded.**

2. Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States dated May 3, 1944, re water diversion at Niagara Falls for power purposes: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 117h.  
See also *Electric Power*.

**St. Lawrence River mail services:** See *Post Office Department*, 3, 4.

**St. Mary's on the Lake, Kingston, Ontario:** See *Kingston, Ontario, property leased by government*.

**St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary:** See *Penitentiaries*, 4.

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**Sales Tax, etc., on lumber products:** See *Lumber Production*.

**Salvage of war supplies, etc.:** See *Crown Assets Allocation Committee*.

**Sandwell, Bernard Keble:**

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**Scheelite production in the Yukon:**

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1. Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 48.
  2. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, cost to federal government (including balances) during the past twenty years: Mr. Purdy, 529.
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Order,—Return showing data *re* wage rates paid in naval shipbuilding yards in Nova Scotia: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 536. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 141x.

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**Ships, purchased or leased by the government:** See *Vessels purchased or leased by the government.*

**Short term loans to farmers:** See *Farm Improvement Loans Act*, 1944; also *Farm Loan Act.*

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**Siscoe Metals Limited:** See *Zinc-Lead Mine at Montauban, Quebec.*

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**Skagway to Whitehorse, pipeline, etc.:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada.*

**Slave Falls Plant of Winnipeg Electric Company:** See *Winnipeg Hydro Electric System.*

**Slum Clearance:** See *National Housing Act*, 1944; also *Reconstruction and Re-establishment Problems, Special Committee on* (Second Report).

**Small Loan Companies:**

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**Smith, Dr. W. A., employment of by government:**

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**Soldier Settlement:**

1. Report of Board: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 45. *Printed*.
2. Return to an Order of the House of July 1, 1943, *re* situation of those soldier settlers who signed quit claim deeds or who received notices of repossession between April 1, 1941 and March 31, 1943: Presented, 157. Sess. Paper No. 194.
3. Address,—Copy of Order in Council providing that a portion of monthly allowances to dependents of soldiers in the armed forces be payable on account of indebtedness to the Soldier Settlement Board: Mr. Fair, 240. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 194a.
4. Petition to abolish Board; issue cash credits; and inaugurate economic reforms: not received, 393. (Mr. Fair).
5. Order,—Copy of requests and correspondence received by government from January 1, 1943 to May 31, 1944 asking that clear titles be granted to soldier settlers of the Great War, without further payment: Mr. Fair, 492. Presented, 698. Sess. Paper No. 194b.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* collections by, administrative costs, quit claims signed, notices to vacate, during fiscal years from 1930-31 to date: Mr. Fair, 944.

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**Soviet Union (Russia)-Canada Agreement re War Supplies:** See *Canada-Soviet Union (Russia) Agreement re Canadian War Supplies for the Soviet Union*.

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3. Internal Economy Commission: Appointment of, 5.
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18. Instructs Clerk of the House to inform General McNaughton that he has the permission of the House to address the House during the present sitting, 926, 928.
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2. Rules report of a Committee (in part) out of order on the grounds that it exceeded the terms of the Order of Reference, 72.
3. Rules that House may not proceed with motion for concurrence in Committee Report, objection having been taken that insufficient notice had been given, 72.
4. Proposed motion of Mr. Black (Cumberland) to adjourn House under Standing Order 31; ruled out of order on the ground that there was not sufficient urgency and the statement was not strictly factual, 85.
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6. Proposed sub-amendment of Mr. Hansell to the amendment to the motion for concurrence in War Expenditures Committee Reports of a previous session; ruled out of order as its adoption would make the main motion unintelligible, 109.
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11. Proposed motion of Mr. Roy to proceed to Private Members Notices of Motions for the purpose of taking up a motion by Mr. Roy for the suspension of the Resolution granting preference to government business; ruled out of order on the ground that all motions respecting the business of the House should be moved by the Leader of the House, 365. Ruling sustained (yeas 158; nays 9), 366.
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13. Proposed amendment (Mr. Gillis) to motion for concurrence, etc., in Senate amendments to Bill No. 135 (Wartime Elections); ruled out of order on the ground that its adoption would leave nothing but introductory words, 555.
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16. Proposed amendment (Mr. Graydon)—to motion for second reading of Family Allowances bill; ruled out of order on the ground that it proposed to refer the bill to a Committee before its second reading, contrary to Standing Order 75, 607. Ruling sustained (yeas 127; nays 30), 607.
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18. Proposed sub-amendment of Mr. Coldwell to amendment of Mr. Graydon *re* reinforcements for overseas; ruled out of order as depriving the mover of the amendment (Mr. Graydon) of the right to obtain an expression of opinion on the policy expressed in his amendment, 933-35.
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20. Proposed sub-amendment of Mr. Picard to amendment of Mr. Graydon *re* reinforcements for overseas, ruled out of order as depriving the mover of the amendment (Mr. Graydon) of the right to obtain an expression of opinion on the policy expressed in his amendment; as being irrelevant and not complete in its form, 938-39.
21. Proposed amendment of Mr. Knowles to confidence motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, ruled out of order on the ground that the question of man-power conscription dealt with therein was substantially the same as that on which the judgment of the House had been expressed already, 952. Ruling appealed and sustained (yeas 176; nays 20), 952.
22. Proposed amendment of Mr. Johnston (Bow River) to confidence motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, ruled out of order on the ground that it both approved and disapproved the main motion, 954. Ruling appealed and sustained (yeas 165; nays 33), 954.
23. Proposed amendment of Mr. Picard to confidence motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, ruled out of order on the ground that the question of approving compulsory military service had been decided already by the House, 955.

**Special Committees:** See *Committees, Special*.

**Special Order *re* adjournment over Wednesdays:**

Motion *re* (Mr. Mackenzie King) moved, 107. Agreed to, after debate, and on division, 108. House adjourns, 113.

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**Special Products Marketing Board:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* action taken by, *re* alfalfa and clover seed; prices, export, etc.: Mr. McGregor, 82. Presented, 99. Sess. Paper No. 163.
2. Order,—Copy of all press releases since August 1, 1943 *re* clover seed prices: Mr. Senn, 88. Presented, 141. Sess. Paper No. 163a.



**Special War Revenue Act Amendment, bill:**

Resolution amending the Special War Revenue Act adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 574. Bill No. 163 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act; 1st R., 592. Ordered for second reading later this day, 592. 2nd R., 606. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 606. Ordered for third reading next sitting of the House, 606. 3rd R., 610. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 767. Senate amendment agreed to, 780. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 48.

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**Speeches by members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 25.

**Spirits, sale of:** See *Liquor control and sale*.

**Sports equipment for the armed forces and prisoners of war:** See *National Defence Department*, 43.

**Stabilization of Currencies:** See *International Monetary Funds and Policies*.

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**Standing Orders Revision Committee:**

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5. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That Mr. Speaker leave the Chair for House in Committee of the Whole on Report: moved, 165; agreed to, 165.
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**"Star" of B.C., sinking of:** See *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 6.

**Starch, manufacture of, from potatoes:** See *Potatoes*, 4.

**Stationery and Printing:** See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*; also *Printing Bureau*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*, 14.

**Statutes (Dominion) affected by Orders in Council:** See *Orders in Council*, 2.

**Steel Controller:** See *Munitions and Supply Department*.

**Stevenson Field, Winnipeg:** See *Transport Department*, 8.

**Stoves, purchase of, for use of armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 42.

**Strawberries, raspberries, corn, etc., production in British Columbia:** See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 5; also *Fruit and vegetable production in British Columbia*.

**Strawberries and Raspberries in British Columbia:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* disposal and processing of the 1943 crop, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 450. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 346.

See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 5.

**Strawberry and Raspberry Pulp and Jam:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Cruickshank, 472. Presented, 522. Sess. Paper No. 346a.

**Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.:**

1. Order,—Return showing amounts paid in subsidies to producers of food products during past three fiscal years: Mr. Senn, 101. Presented, 128. Sess. Paper No. 178.
2. Order,—Return showing amounts paid *re* production of wood for fuel: Mr. Reid, 120. Presented, 201. Sess. Paper No. 230.
3. Order,—Return showing amounts paid *re* production of mine props or ties: Mr. Shaw, 120. Presented, 169. Sess. Paper No. 203.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* bonus, etc., paid to flax growers in 1942: Mr. Hatfield, 121. Presented, 180. Sess. Paper No. 215.
5. Order,—Return showing amounts paid on fuel imports, 1942, 1943: Mr. Castleden, 142. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 223.
6. Order,—Return showing amounts paid on domestic fuel (coal) production during 1942 and 1943: Mr. Castleden, 142. Presented, 264. Sess. Paper No. 143c.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidy paid on fertilizer in British Columbia, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 172. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 154a.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidy paid on imported potatoes from December 1, 1941 to December 31, 1943; also announcement *re* subsidies to be paid on corn, beans, peas: Mr. Cruickshank, 183. Presented, 216. Sess. Paper No. 235.

**Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.—*Concluded.***

9. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts paid to Dominion Coal Company and Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company as subsidies or subventions, etc., in 1937 and 1938: Mr. Gillis, 183. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 226.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on lumber from October 1, 1942 to December 31, 1943: Mr. Bruce, 196. Presented, 274. Sess. Paper No. 260*a*.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on corn, beans, peas: Mr. Cruickshank, 195-6. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 154*b*.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on fluid milk: Mr. Castleden, 228. Presented, 336. Sess. Paper No. 286.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid to fuelwood producers in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick: Mr. Diefenbaker, 289-90. Presented, 509. Sess. Paper No. 230*a*.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on grapefruit juice during the past year: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 291. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 313*a*.
15. Order,—Return showing subsidies paid farmers since 1939 for production of butter, cheese, milk: Mr. Gauthier, 348. Presented, 365. Sess. Paper No. 286*a*.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* firms importing grapefruit juice; subsidies paid, etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 367. Presented, 398. Sess. Paper No. 313.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re*, paid on new potatoes in 1943-44 for the whole of Canada and for the Maritime Provinces: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 367. Presented, 397. Sess. Paper No. 235*a*.
18. Statement of subsidies paid on domestic and imported products from December 1, 1941 to March 31, 1944 by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited: Laid before the House, 438. Sess. Paper No. 330.
19. Address,—Order in Council, correspondence, notices, etc., with Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, etc., *re* payment of subsidies on Canadian potatoes: Mr. Noseworthy, 472. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 235*c*.
20. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* recovery of subsidies paid to mattress or other bedding manufacturers: Mr. Knowles, 472. Presented, 806. Sess. Paper No. 330*a*.
21. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidy paid on wool: Mr. Hatfield, 548. Presented, 706. Sess. Paper No. 367.
22. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid on farm products: Mr. Hatfield, 548. Presented, 759. Sess. Paper No. 286*b*.
23. Order,—Return showing data *re* subsidies paid to various coal companies from January, 1943 to June, 1944: Mr. Gillis, 565. Presented, 814. Sess. Paper No. 143*f*.
24. Bonus *re* Flax: See *Agriculture*, 9.  
See also *Controllers appointed by government.*

**Succession Duty Act Amendment, bill:**

Resolution amending the Dominion Succession Duty Act adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 574. Bill No. 166 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Dominion Succession Duty Act; 1st R., 597. 2nd R., 610. 3rd R., 610 (after debate). Passed by Senate, 701. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 37.



**Succession Duties, payment of, in Canada and United States:** See *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1944*.

**Sugar:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* measures taken to increase beet sugar production: Mr. Blackmore, 88. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 191.
  2. Order,—Return showing data for the years 1941, 1942, 1943 *re* sugar produced in Canada, excise tax thereon, rebates to growers: Mr. Blackmore, 118. Presented, 166. Sess. Paper No. 191a.
  3. Order,—Return showing data *re* transportation of raw sugar to inland refineries, etc.; also data *re* closing of Acadia Sugar Refinery: Mr. Isnor, 184. Presented, 220. Sess. Paper No. 191b.
- See also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 2*; also *Agriculture, 19*; also *Ice Cream Production*; also *Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup*.

**Sunflower seed:** See *Agriculture, 10*.

**Sunnybrook (Toronto) Hospital:** See *National Defence Department, 27, 79*.

**Superannuation:** See *Civil Service*; also *Civil Service Superannuation Act Amendment, bill*; also *Labour Department, 1, 8*.

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14. Motion to refer Estimates to Committee of Supply rescinded insofar as certain Canadian National Railways Estimates are concerned, 212. Said Estimates referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 212.



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15. By Mr. Knowles: Old Age and Blind Pensions, 186. Amendment ruled out of order as dealing with a matter included in the 1944-45 Estimates. Main motion for House in Committee of Supply, agreed to, 186.
16. By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Agricultural Marketing Policy of the government, 231. Amendment ruled out of order as dealing with a matter included in the 1944-45 Estimates, 231. Ruling appealed, 231. Ruling sustained (yeas 59; nays 25), 231. Debate on main motion resumed, and adjourned, 232. Main motion for House in Committee of Supply, agreed to, 405.

**SUPPLY BILLS:**

17. House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 241. Bill No. 53 (Mr. Ralston)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 242. Passed by Senate, 260. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 1.
18. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 256. Bill No. 65 (Mr. Ralston)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1944. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 257. Passed by Senate, 262. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 2.
19. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 398. Bill No. 111 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 398. Passed by Senate, 416. R.A., 423. 8-9 George VI, Chapter, 7.
20. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 596. Bill No. 164. (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 596. Passed by Senate, 598. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 27.
21. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 916. Bill No. 186 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1945: 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 917. Passed by Senate, 917. R.A., 919. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 52.

**WAYS AND MEANS:**

22. Resolutions adopted, 242 (Interim Supply), 256 (Supplementaries, 1943-44), 398 (Interim Supply), 568 (Income War Tax), 572 (Excess Profits Tax), 574 (Succession Duty), 574 (War Exchange Conservation), 574 (Special War Revenue), 575 (Customs Tariff), 596 (Interim Supply), 916 (Supply, Final).
23. Reports of Committee of Ways and Means concurred in, 242 (by leave), 257 (by leave), 398 (by leave), 584 (Budget Resolutions), 596 (by leave), 917 (by leave).
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**Supply and Ways and Means—Concluded.****WAYS AND MEANS—Concluded.**24. Motion proposed for House, etc.—*Concluded.*

66), 513. Debate on amendment resumed and adjourned, 513, 518. Debate interrupted for consideration of Private Bills at 8 o'clock, p.m., 522. Debate resumed and adjourned, 524. Debate resumed, 526. Debate interrupted and Member (Mr. Lacombe) named by Mr. Speaker, 526. Debate resumed and adjourned, 526, 527, 532, 538. Amendment (Mr. Rowe) negatived (yeas 40; nays 112), 542. Main motion agreed to, on division, not recorded, 543. House went into Committee of Ways and Means, 543. Progress reported, 543.

## 25. Progress reported from Committee of Ways and Means, 545, 549, 561, 565, 566.

## 26. Committee to sit again this day, 565.

## 27. Resolutions adopted, 568-584.

## 28. Committee of Supply interrupted by Royal Assent, 518.

**Surplus Crown Assets Act:** See *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act.*

**Swift-Canadian Company:** See *Winnipeg Packing Plants.*

**Switlik Canadian Parachutes Ltd.:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded and work performed for government; also data *re* officers of the company: Mr. Lacombe, 252. Presented, 267. Sess. Paper No. 262.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts from government *re* testing parachute silk; also data *re* sub-contracts awarded by the company from 1939 to 1944; also data *re* Mr. Roméo Valois and his connection with company. Mr. Lacombe, 367. Presented, 380. Sess. Paper No. 262a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts or sub-contracts awarded by the government or the company to Lalonde and Valois or to J. François Leduc from 1939 to 1944: Mr. Lacombe, 375. Presented, 402. Sess. Paper No. 316.

**Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* the Rhodes-Curry Wharf; repairs to corvettes "Regina" and "New Westminster"; capital assistance given to company, and also to Sydney Foundry and Machine Company: Mr. Gillis, 448. Presented, 553. Sess. Paper No. 355.

**Sydney Foundry and Machine Company:** See *Sydney Engineering and Drydock Company.*

**Sydney and Louisburg Railway, payments to:**

Order,—Return showing amounts paid to, for 1942-43 by way of subsidy or otherwise; also payments under the Maritime Freight Rates Act: Mr. Gillis, 347. Presented, 379. Sess. Paper No. 303.

**Syrup, manufacture of from wheat:** See *Agriculture*, 19.

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**Taggart, Hon. J. G.:**

Order,—Return showing total amount paid to, by the government since outbreak of war: Mr. Nicholson, 357. Presented, 394. Sess. Paper No. 312.

**Tar Sands:** See *Athabaska Oil (Tar) Sands*.

**Taxation Agreements:** See *Canada-United Kingdom Agreement re certain income tax exemptions*; also *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1944*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re taxation of U.S. defence projects in Canada*.

**Taxes on Forest Products; lumber, pulp and paper companies:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 280. Presented, 356. Sess. Paper No. 260b.

**Tax exemptions (from Income Tax):** See *Canada-United Kingdom Agreements re certain income tax exemptions*; also *Income Tax exemptions*; also *Wheat Participation Certificates*.

**Tax exemptions (from provincial and municipal taxation) for United States defence projects in Canada:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re taxation of United States defence projects in Canada*.

**Tax remissions and customs rebates:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 3.

**Taxi Services:** See *Sherbrooke, N.S., Taxi Service and J. E. Fraser*.

**Taylor, E. P.:**

Order,—Return to an Order of the House of July 19, 1943 *re* employment of, by government; also data *re* property bought from: Presented, 32. Sess. Paper No. 129.

**Teachers' certificates, validation of, in various provinces:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* any Dominion-Provincial Conference called to consider: Mr. Isnor, 184. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 222.

**Technical Education Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Technical Education Extension Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To extend Act for a further five-year period; House to go into Committee on, 208. Motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 222. Resolution adopted, 222. Bill No. 41 (Mr. Mitchell)—An Act to amend the Technical Education Act; 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 222. Passed by Senate, 262. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 5.

**Telephone costs:** See *Bell Telephone Company of Canada*.

**Telford, William Pattison, M.P.:**

Notification of resignation, 959.

**Terrace, B.C. Airport:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 6.



**Territorial rights in China:** See *Canada-China Treaty re relinquishment of extra-territorial rights*.

**Textile workers, salaries and wages of:** See *Labour Department*, 5; also *National War Labour Board*, 7.

**"The Aristocrat", purchase of, by government:** See *Vessels purchased or leased by the government*, 3.

**Tidewater Construction Company Limited, Nova Scotia:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded by any government department since war began: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 403. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 352.

**Timber Controller:** See *Lumber Production*, 5.

**Tobacco crop, sale or disposal of:** See *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 6.

**Toronto Housing situation:** See *Housing*, 1, 3, 4, 6.

**Tracadie, N.B., expropriation of land at, for artillery range:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* (Sess. Paper No. 259 of May 4, 1942) prices paid; land settled; payments to Clovis P. Richard for legal services, etc.: Mr. Hatfield, 239. Presented, 448. Sess. Paper No. 140b.

**Trade and Commerce:**

Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 35. Sess. Paper No. 80. *Printed*.

See also *Export Credits Insurance Act*; also *External Trade Advisory Committee*; also *Grain Commissioners, Board of*; also *International Exhibitions*.

**Trade (External) Advisory Committee:** See *External Trade Advisory Committee*.

**Trade Union Members on Boards, etc., and on staff of Labour Department:**  
See *Labour Department*, 9.

**Traffic Accident Agreements:**

With Newfoundland: See *Newfoundland-Canada Agreements*, 2.

With United States: See *United States-Canada Agreements*, 5.

**Trainees at Brandon, Manitoba:** See *Brandon, Manitoba, Training Centres for Army and R.C.A.F.*

**Trans-Atlantic Air Service:** See *Air Transport Agreements or Arrangements*.

**Trans-Canada Air Lines:**

Annual Report of Directors of, for calendar year 1943: Laid before the House, 201. Sess. Paper No. 96. *Printed*. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 201.

See also *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Canada-Newfoundland Agreements re Air Services*; also *Canada-United States Agreement re use of Canadian Air Routes by Pan American Airways Incorporated*; also *Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Quebec*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *Transport Department*.

**Transport Act, 1938, Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 101 (Mr. Michaud)—An Act to amend the Transport Act, 1938; 1st R., 346. 2nd R., 556. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 556. Ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the House, 556. 3rd R., 558. Passed by Senate, 566. R.A., 599. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 25.

**Transport Board (Air):** See *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill.*

**Transport Commission:**

1. Report of, for 1943: Laid before the House, 153. Sess. Paper No. 94. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* railway companies granted permission to increase fares: Mr. Nicholson, 81. Presented, 128. Sess. Paper No. 177.

**Transport Department:**

1. Annual report of: Laid before the House, 56. Sess. Paper No. 93. *Printed.*
  2. Leases of Wharves, piers, etc.: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 100.
  3. Statement of Wharfage Revenue: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 99.
  4. Statement of Harbour Dues: Laid before the House 30. Sess. Paper No. 98.
  5. Return to an Order of the House of July 7, 1943 for a Return showing data *re* conditions of employment on the secondary canals of the Dominion; also data *re* Cornwall Canal employees: Presented, 30. Sess. Paper No. 125.
  6. Statement of Canadian Pacific Railway lands sold: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 58.
  7. Orders in Council transferring certain of the Treasury Division to the Department of Transport: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 7.
  8. Order,—Copy of plans, etc., *re* enlarging of Stevenson Field, Winnipeg: Mr. Knowles, 337. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 287.
- See also *Aeronautics Act Amendment, bill*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Civil Service*, 15; also *Fundy Construction Company Limited*; also *Leduc, J. François, employment of, by government*; also *National Harbours Board*; also *Radio Licences*; also *Trans-Canada Air Lines*.

**Transportation on Railways for soldiers, etc., free:** See *Railway Act Amendment, bill.*

**Transportation of returned soldiers' families:** See *Returned Soldiers' families, transportation of.*

**Travelling Expenses of Members of Parliament:** See *Members of Parliament, travelling expenses of.*

**Travelling Expenses for families of returned soldiers:** See *Returned Soldiers' families, transportation of.*

**Treasury, Office of Comptroller of the:**

Order in Council transferring certain officials of, to Transport Department: Laid before the House, 9. Sess. Paper No. 7.

**Treaties:**

With China, *re* extra-territorial rights, etc.: See *Canada-China Treaty re relinquishment of extra-territorial rights*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943, Agreements under*.

**Tuberculosis:**

1. Prevalence of, in armed forces: See *National Defence Department*, 15.
2. Prevalence of, among Indian population of Canada: See *Indian Affairs*, 5.
3. Prevalence of, among population of Canada, excluding the Indian population: See *Indian Affairs*, 5.

**Tucker, Magistrate, of Cochrane, Ontario:** See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 13.

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**Ukrainian Farmer Labour Temple Association:** See *Enemy Property*, 1.

**Unanimous division**, 708.

**Unemployed in Montreal:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 5.

**Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940:**

Orders in Council passed under: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 78, 251 (78a), 251 (78b), 278 (78c), 341 (78d), 373 (78e), 394 (78f), 526 (78g), 526 (78h), 706 (78i).

See also *Unemployment Relief*.

**Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940:**

1. Regulations made and approved under, covering contributions and benefits: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 79.
2. Address,—Copy of Regulations issued under authority of; also copies of Orders in Council amending regulations: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 161. Presented, 182. Sess. Paper No. 79c.
3. Regulations passed under, for period February 2 to April 18, 1944: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 79e.

**Unemployment Insurance Commission:**

1. Report of, for fiscal year 1942-43: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 79. *Printed*.
2. Regulations of, covering contributions and benefits: Laid before the House, 61. Sess. Paper No. 79a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid to discharged members of the armed forces: Mr. Reid, 131. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 170a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* competitions, etc., held by the Civil Service Commission for bi-lingual staffs: Mr. Cruickshank, 131. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 79d.
5. Report (Third Annual) of Advisory Committee on financial condition of Unemployment Insurance Fund as at December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 140. Sess. Paper No. 79b.



**Unemployment Insurance Commission—Concluded.**

6. Order,—Return showing data *re* number of offices of, in British Columbia; staff, salaries, appointment method, returned soldiers, etc.: also same information for National Selective Service offices: Mr. MacInnis, 228. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 131c.
  7. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings erected or leased for, in New Brunswick: Mr. Hatfield, 403. *Presented,* 547. Sess. Paper No. 192c.
  8. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* the establishment of district offices in Quebec City or other Quebec municipalities outside of Montreal: Mr. Côté, 450. *Presented,* 509. Sess. Paper No. 79f.
  9. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of James McGregor as employee of: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 699. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 79g.
  10. Order,—Return showing data *re* Frederick Robert (or Fritz) Stampe; employment of, by government, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 699. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 79h.
- See also *Labour Department*, 1.

**Unemployment Offices Co-ordination Act:** See *Labour Department*, 1.

**Unemployment Relief:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* total expenditures on, by federal, provincial and municipal governments from 1930 to 1940 inclusive: Mr. Hansell, 270. *Presented,* 361. Sess. Paper No. 295.

See also *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act*, 1940.

**Unforeseen Expenses:**

Statement of expenditures under: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 24.

**Uniforms for members of the armed forces:** See *National Defence Department*, 22, 24, 32.

**Union members on Boards, etc., and on staff of Labour Department:** See *Labour Department*, 9.

**United Kingdom-Canada Agreements:**

*Re:* Income Tax Exemptions; *re* trans-Atlantic Air Service; *re* war vessels: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 118.

*Re:* War materials supplied under the provisions of the United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228.

See also *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 1, 3.

**United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide an amount not exceeding \$800,000,000. to make war supplies available to the United Nations, etc.: House to go into Committee on later this day, 240. Resolution adopted, 454. Bill No. 138 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943; 1st R., 455. 2nd R. moved, 458. Agreed to, after debate (yeas 122; nays 8) 458. 3rd R., 459 (on division, not recorded). Passed by Senate, 485. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 15.

See also *Canadian Mutual Aid Board*; also *National War Services Department*, 2.

**United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943, Agreements under:**

- With the United Kingdom: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228.
- With the Soviet Union (Russia): Laid before the House 197. Sess. Paper No. 228a.
- With the Commonwealth of Australia: Laid before the House, 197. Sess. Paper No. 228b.
- With China: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 228c.
- With The French Committee of National Liberation: Laid before the House, 264. Sess. Paper No. 228d.
- With New Zealand: Laid before the House, 515. Sess. Paper No. 117j.
- See also *Canadian Mutual Aid Board*.

**United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Act, 1944:**

- Resolution,—To carry into effect the Agreement signed November 9, 1943; and to provide an amount of \$10,000,000 for interim expenditures; House to go into Committee on, 208. Resolution adopted, 271. Bill No. 84 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act for carrying into effect The Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration between Canada and certain other Nations and Authorities: 1st R., 272. 2nd R. moved, 275. Agreed to, 275. Reported from Committee of the Whole and ordered for third reading at the next sitting of the House, 275. 3rd R., 284 (after debate). Passed by Senate, 351. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 12.
- See also *National War Services Department*, 2.

**United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration:**

1. Copy of Agreement establishing; signed at Washington, November 9, 1943: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 120.
2. Order,—Copy of Resolutions passed at Atlantic City Conference, December, 1943: Mr. Quelch, 270. Presented, 278. Sess. Paper No. 120a.

**United States-Canada Agreements:**

1. *Re* Alaska Highway; *re* customs privileges for government employees; *re* construction of Haines-Champagne Highway; *re* Water Levels of Lake St. Francis; *re* drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refineries, etc., in Northwestern Canada; *re* radio broadcasting stations in Northwestern Canada; *re* taxation of United States defence projects in Canada; *re* War vessels and Prizes: Laid before the House, 10, 11. Sess. Paper Nos. 117, 814 (117l).
2. *Re* construction of flight strips along Alaska Highway: Laid before the House, 71. Sess. Paper No. 117a.
3. *Re* preservation of fur seals in Bering Sea and North Pacific Ocean: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 117b.
4. *Re* use of Canadian air routes by Pan-American Airways Incorporated: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 117c.
5. *Re* settlement of traffic accident claims: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 117e.
6. *Re* diversion of additional water at Niagara Falls for power purposes: Laid before the House, 362. Sess. Paper No. 117h.
7. Convention *re* Double Taxation (Succession Duties): Laid before the House, 470. Sess. Paper No. 341.
8. Tax Convention Act, 1944: See *Canada-United States Tax Convention Act, 1944*.

**United States-Canada Agreements—Concluded.**

9. *Re*: payment for defence installations in Canada and Labrador: Laid before the House, 755. Sess. Paper No. 117k.  
See also *Canada-United States Agreements, etc.*

**United States Citizens employed by Canadian Government:** See *Civil Service*, 5.

**United States, entry into of male Canadians:** See *Canadian Nationals in the United States*.

**United States post-war use of highways leading from the boundary to Alaska Highway:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re Alaska Highway and subsidiary roads*.

**University graduates employed in Department of Agriculture:** See *Agriculture*, 18.

## V

**Vacancies in the Representation, Notifications of:**

1. St. James (Montreal)—(Eugene Durocher), 391.
2. Weyburn—(Thomas Clement Douglas), 415.
3. Kenora-Rainy River (Hugh Bathgate McKinnon), 437.
4. Sherbrooke—(Maurice Gingues), 479.
5. Beauce—(Edouard Lacroix), 539.
6. Portneuf—(Pierre Gauthier), 563.
7. Kamouraska (Louis Philippe Lizotte), 591.
8. Terrebonne—(Lionel Bertrand), 609.
9. Hyacinthe-Bagot—(Th. Adélarde Fontaine), 613.
10. Regina City—(Donald Alexander McNiven), 921-2.
11. Bonaventure—(J. Alphée Poirier), 921-2.
12. Grey North—(William Pattison Telford), 959.

**Vacations with Pay and Hours of Work Act (Ontario):** See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 2.

**Valcartier Camp:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* firewood supplies bought for, from May 1, 1942 to May 1, 1944: Mr. Lacroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 376. Presented, 402. Sess. Paper No. 317.

**Valleyfield Plant of Defence Industries Limited:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 4.

**Vancouver, B.C., fuel supplies:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*, 1.

**Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, etc., An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act *re* sale of properties and rights, etc., 137. Mr. Reid. Report of Notice, 179. Bill No. 102 (Letter B of the Senate), "An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company", received, 351. 1st R., 362. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines Committee, 377. Reported, 393. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 406. 3rd R., 406. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 55.



**Vegetable oil processing plant:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 9.

**Vegetables, canned:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* supplies of, held by Munitions and Supply Department or government boards at January 1, 1944: Mr. Hatfield, 81. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 154.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* supplies in stock as of March 1, 1944; production expected; rationing of; production costs; wages; subsidies, etc.: Mr. Cruickshank, 195. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 154b.

See also *Fruit and Vegetable Production in British Columbia*; also *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 8.

**Veneer log production and export:** See *Lumber production*, 4.

**Vessels purchased or leased by the government:**

1. Order,—Return showing registry of certain vessels; number requisitioned, rates paid; number purchased, amounts paid; authority for: Mr. Ross (Souris), 133. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 210.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* vessels of the Paterson Steamship Company acquired by the government; also vessels lost by enemy action; rates of payment, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 229. Presented, 266. Sess. Paper No. 210a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase of vessel named "The Aristocrat": Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 548. Presented, 565. Sess. Paper No. 210b.

See also *Fisheries*, 2; also *Shipbuilding in Canada*.

**Veterans Affairs Department Act, 1944:**

1. Resolution,—To provide for the establishment of a Department of Veterans Affairs, to replace in part the Department of Pensions and National Health, and to be responsible for care, treatment and re-establishment of members of the armed forces; House to go into Committee on, 207. Resolution adopted, 271. Bill No. 83 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to establish a Department of Veterans Affairs; 1st R., 271. 2nd R. moved, 461. Debate adjourned, 461, 467. 2nd R. agreed to, 470. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 470. Reported amended, 472. Ordered for third reading at next sitting of the House, 472. 3rd R. moved, 475. Agreed to, 475 (after debate). Passed by Senate with amendments, 513. Senate amendments agreed to, 517. R.A., 518. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 83.
2. Order in Council P.C. 7999 of October 13, 1944, appointing Hon. Ian Mackenzie to be Minister of Department of Veterans Affairs: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 383.

See also *National Health and Welfare Department Act 1944*; also *Pensions and National Health Department*; also *Salaries Act Amendment, bill*.

**Veterans' Allowance Board:**

1. Report of: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.
2. Order in Council P.C. 2/602 of January 31, 1944, amending allowance regulations: Laid before the House, 52. Sess. Paper No. 8a.

See also *Pension Act*.

**Veterans' Insurance Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide life insurance for veterans of the present war; House to go into Committee on, 568. Resolution adopted, 605 (after debate). Bill No. 170 (Mr. Mackenzie, Vancouver Centre)—An Act to provide for the Insurance of Veterans by the Dominion of Canada; 1st R., 605. 2nd R., 701. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 701. Ordered for third reading at next sitting of the House, 701. 3rd R., 761. Passed by Senate with amendments, 782. Senate amendments agreed to, 787. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 49.

**Veterans' Land Act, 1942:**

Regulations established by Order in Council: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 126.

See also *Japanese in Canada*, 7; also *Soldier Settlement*.

**Vickers:** See *Canadian Vickers Limited, Montreal, Quebec*.

**Victory Aircraft Limited:** See *Bickell, Mr. J. P., President of Victory Aircraft Limited*.

**Victory Loans:** See *Advertising and Publicity by government departments*, 6.

**Victory Mills Limited, Toronto:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*, 9; also *Flax processing plants*, 4.

**Visitors:** See *Distinguished Visitors*.

**Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942:**

1. Report of activities under, for the year 1943-44 (including Dominion-Provincial Youth Training and War Emergency Training Program): Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 147a.
2. Order in Council amending Post-discharge Re-establishment Order: Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 89b.
3. Order in Council providing for Agreements with Provinces for provision and extension of apprentice training: Laid before the House, 41. Sess. Paper No. 147.

See also *Labour Department*, 1.

**Voluntary war policy of Canada:** See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31*, 4.

**Vote of Confidence in Government:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas*, 5.

**Votes and Proceedings:**

Deletion of the Third Report of Railways and Shipping Committee, entered in the Votes and Proceedings of Friday, June 2, 1944, ordered, 434 (by unanimous consent).

**Voting arrangements for members of the armed services:**

See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills*, 2; also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Forces), Special Committee on*.

**Voting by Proxy at Dominion Elections:** See *Dominion Elections Act, 1938, Amendment, bills*, 2.

## W

**Wages, control of, in wartime:** See *Labour Code*; also *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, An Act to revoke the*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384)*.

**Wage rates of Postal Employees:** See *Post Office Department, 6*.

**Wage rates in industry:** See *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Shipbuilding in Canada*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384)*.

**Wage rates for Railway Employees:** See *National War Labour Board, 8, 10*.

**Walkie-Talkies:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* manufacture of by Addison Industries Limited: Mr. Diefenbaker, 779. Presented, 786. Sess. Paper No. 374.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures, audits, etc., of Addison Industries Limited, manufacturers of Walkie Talkies: Mr. Diefenbaker, 875.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs of parts used by Addison Industries Limited in manufacture of Walkie Talkies; number of employees; pay; royalties paid; contracts with A. Cross and Company, Limited; etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 875.

**Wallace, Miss Claire, employment of, by government:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* salary, expenses, broadcasting by, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 336. Presented, 387. Sess. Paper No. 305.
2. Order,—Copy of contract with War Finance Committee or Broadcasting Corporation, correspondence, reports, etc., *re* salary; also statement of amounts received in 1943 and 1944: Mr. Ross (Souris), 358. Presented, 535. Sess. Paper No. 305a.

**Want of Confidence Motion in Government:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas, 5*.

**War Appropriation (\$850,000,000, being a portion of \$3,650,000,000.)  
Act No. 1, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures in connection with National Defence and Security; House went into Committee of the Whole forthwith, without notice, and on motion, 242. Resolution adopted, 242. Bill No. 54 (Mr. Ralston)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 242. Passed by Senate, 260. R.A., 262. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 6.

**War Appropriation (\$2,800,000,000, being a portion of \$3,650,000,000.)  
Act No. 2, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, loans, etc., in connection with National Defence and Security; House to go into Committee on, 53. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 84. Motion agreed to, 84. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 84, 89, 92, 96, 102, 122, 135, 138, 143, 161, 173, 191, 197 (Committee to sit again this day), 197, 200, 209, 213, 218, 221, 231, 235, 261, 275, 281, 285, 292 (Committee to sit again this day), 292, 300, 333, 337, 341,



**War Appropriation (\$2,800,000,000, being a portion of \$3,650,000,000.)****Act No. 2, 1944—Concluded.**Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, loan, etc.,—*Concluded.*

349, 353, 371, 377 (Committee to sit again this day), 378, 380, 383, 390, 392, 395, 399, 405 (Committee to sit again this day), 409 (Committee to sit again this day), 409, 413, 422 (Committee to sit again this day), 423, 427. Consideration in Committee interrupted by calling 6 o'clock p.m. Progress reported, 432. Resolution adopted, 435. Bill No. 132 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 435. 2nd R. 3rd R., 440. Passed by Senate, 486. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 16.

**War Appropriation (\$800,000,000) (United Nations Mutual Aid), Act No. 3, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide funds for expenditures to be made in Canada by the United Nations; Canadian Mutual Aid Board to Act; granting authority for raising money by loan; House to go into Committee on, later this day, 240. Resolution adopted, 454. Bill No. 138 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The War Appropriation (United Nations Mutual Aid) Act, 1943, and for granting to His Majesty aid for the purposes of the said Act; 1st R., 455. 2nd R. moved, 458. Agreed to, (yeas 122; nays 8) 458, 3rd R., 458 (on division, not recorded). Passed by Senate, 485. R.A., 488. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 15.

See also *United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Act, 1944.***War Assets Corporation Limited:**

Report of, under P.C. 9108 of November 29, 1943: Laid before the House, 71. Sess. Paper No. 149.

See also *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act.*

**War Contracts:** See *Capital Assistance to Canadian Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants.*

**War Duty Supplements to Civil Servants:** See *Civil Service*, 18.

**War Effort, maintenance of a vigorous policy by government:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas.*

**War Emergency Training Programmes:** See *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942.*

**War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:**

Resolution amending the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 574. Bill No. 162 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940; 1st R., 592. Ordered for second reading later this day, 592. 2nd R., 606. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 606. Ordered for third reading at next sitting of the House, 606. 3rd R., 610. Passed by Senate, 701. R.A., 917. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 50.

**War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940:**

Copy of Agreements made with business firms: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper Nos. 42, 63 (42a).

See also *Foreign Exchange Control Board.*

**War Exchange Tax:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* application of, amount collected, licences, imports exempt from, etc.: Mr. Tucker, 218. Presented, 265. Sess. Paper No. 259.

**War Expenditures Committee, Concurrence in Reports of previous session:**

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That the Third Report presented on January 26, 1944 (previous session) be considered during present session; agreed to, 94.
2. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That the Second, Fourth and Fifth Reports, presented on January 26, 1944 (previous session) be considered during present session; agreed to, 108.
3. Motion (Mr. Cleaver)—That the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports of the Special Committee on War Expenditures (Committee of previous session) be concurred in; moved, 109. Amendment (Mr. Harris, Danforth)—be not now concurred in, but that evidence, be tabled, 109. Sub-amendment (Mr. Hansell)—That evidence *re* aluminum contracts, etc., be tabled, 109. Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker, 109. Debate adjourned, 109. Debate resumed, 112. Sub-amendment (Mr. Quelch)—to refer to Public Accounts Committee, 112. Ruled out of order, 112. Amendment (Mr. Harris, Danforth)—negatived, (yeas 50; nays 118), 112. Main motion withdrawn, by leave, 113.

**War Expenditures Committee:**

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To appoint a Special Committee to examine War Expenditures; moved, 113. Agreed to, after debate, 113.
2. Reports: 116 (sittings, printing, sub-committees, staff, reports, quorum); 817 (second Report, incorporating Report of sub-committee No. 1 on aircraft production, etc.); 819 (Third Report, incorporating Report of sub-committee No. 2 on materials and supplies for the armed services, including boots, etc.); 825 (Fourth Report incorporating Report of sub-committee No. 4 on the manufacture of ammonium nitrate at Calgary); 826 (Fifth Report incorporating the report of sub-committee No. 3 on the rubber situation in Canada, including the activities of Polymer Corporation Limited); 867 (Sixth Report, with recommendations and a copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence—Appendix to the Journals No. 7).
3. Concurrence, 137 (First Report).
4. Name substituted, 139.

**War Finance Committee:** See *National War Finance Committee*; also *Wallace, Miss Claire, employment of, by government.*

**War Labour Board:** See *National War Labour Board.*

**War Measures Act:**

1. Orders in Council passed under authority of:
  - (a) For the period June 18, 1943 to December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 11 (typewritten form). Sess. Paper No. 8.
  - (b) For the period January 4, 1944 to February 24, 1944: Laid before the House, 245 (typewritten form). Sess. Paper No. 8b.
  - (c) For the period March 3, 1944 to May 31, 1944: Laid before the House, 501 (typewritten form). Sess. Paper No. 8c.



**War Measures Act—Continued.**

2. Order in Council P.C. 535 of January 27, 1944 providing for the expropriation of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited: Laid before the House, 31. Sess. Paper No. 127.
3. Order in Council P.C. 2/602 of January 31, 1944 amending regulations *re* War Veterans' Allowances: Laid before the House, 52. Sess. Paper No. 8a.
4. Order in Council P.C. 775 of February 8, 1944 providing for enlargement of the Post-Discharge Re-establishment Order *re* training privileges; out-of-work benefits; correspondence courses, etc.: Laid before the House, 91. Sess. Paper No. 89b.
5. Order in Council P.C. 1003 of February 17, 1944 establishing Wartime Labour Relations Regulations (Labour Code): Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 141a.
6. Order in Council P.C. 1355 of March 4, 1944, revising and consolidating the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations: Laid before the House, 171. Sess. Paper No. 206.
7. Order in Council P.C. 1727 of March 13, 1944, amending the Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384 of December 9, 1943): Laid before the House, 179. Sess. Paper No. 141c.
8. Order in Council P.C. 1775 of March 13, 1944, revoking sections 7 and 8 of the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942 *re* sale of beer: Laid before the House, 180. Sess. Paper No. 212.
9. Order in Council P.C. 1986 of March 20, 1944, appointing Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald to replace Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, resigned, as Chairman of National War Labour Board: Laid before the House, 202. Sess. Paper No. 141g.
10. Order in Council P.C. 1982 of March 20, 1944, bringing into force Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 202. Sess. Paper No. 141f.
11. Order in Council P.C. 1977 of March 20, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* alternative service workers: Laid before the House, 221. Sess. Paper No. 206a.
12. Order in Council P.C. 2301 of March 30, 1944, providing that Wartime Labour Relations Regulations shall not effect the jurisdiction of certain Ontario Courts, etc., and Agreements already made: Laid before the House, 250. Sess. Paper No. 141k.
13. Order in Council P.C. 119/2595 of April 12, 1944, providing for pension payments to members of the Women's Divisions of the armed forces: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 89d.
14. Order in Council P.C. 2626 of April 13, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* merchant seamen, etc., and *re* Permit Cards: Laid before the House, 294. Sess. Paper No. 206b.
15. Order in Council P.C. 2911 and 3062 of April 27, 1944, approving Agreements with the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia for the administration of the Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 345. Sess. Paper Nos. 141m, 141n.
16. Order in Council P.C. 3059 of April 27, 1944, constituting an External Trade Advisory Committee: Laid before the House, 346. Sess. Paper No. 292.
17. Order in Council P.C. 2904 of April 27, 1944, Agreement with Imperial Oil Company Limited, *re* oil development in the Northwest Territories (Canol Project); also new regulations *re* further exploratory work: Laid before the House, 352. Sess. Paper No. 117g.



**War Measures Act—Continued.**

18. Order in Council P.C. 3277 of May 4, 1944, National War Labour Board given authority to adjust wages of employees in international railway services: Laid before the House, 352. Sess. Paper No. 141o.
19. Order in Council P.C. 3378 of May 5, 1944, modifying certain provisions of the Chinese Immigration Act: Laid before the House, 373. Sess. Paper No. 300.
20. Order in Council P.C. 3438 of May 8, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* termination of employment in "designated establishments": Laid before the House, 373. Sess. Paper No. 131e.
21. Order in Council P.C. 117/3088 of April 27, 1944, increasing pensions payable to dependent parents: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89f.
22. Order in Council P.C. 5/3655 of May 15, 1944, pension payments permitted to widows and other dependents and to veterans married prior to May 1, 1944: Laid before the House, 379. Sess. Paper No. 89g.
23. Order in Council P.C. 3732 of May 18, 1944, approving an Agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan for the administration of the War-time Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 141q.
24. Order in Council P.C. 3797 of May 19, 1944, amending Defence of Canada Regulations to provide penalties to persons acting for Japanese individuals or companies with respect to holding lands or crops: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 13e.
25. Order in Council P.C. 3377 of May 29, 1944, increase in maximum amount of income allowed pensioner under Old Age Pensions Act: Laid before the House, 401. Sess. Paper No. 89j.
26. Order in Council P.C. 2454 of May 26, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* financial assistance to workers required to change places of residence: Laid before the House, 413. Sess. Paper No. 131f.
27. Orders in Council P.C. 3455 and 3491 of May 9 and 15, 1944, approving Agreements with the Provinces of New Brunswick and Manitoba respecting application of Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 420. Sess. Paper Nos. 141t, 141u.
28. Order in Council P.C. 4427 of June 9, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations *re* holding convicted persons for military service: Laid before the House, 464. Sess. Paper No. 206i.
29. Order in Council P.C. 4238 of June 16, 1944, amending National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations—men born in 1926 called up for military service: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 206j.
30. Order in Council P.C. 4075 of May 30, 1944, *re* political activities and candidature for Parliament and Legislative Assemblies of members of the armed forces: Laid before the House, 471. Sess. Paper No. 342.
31. Order in Council P.C. 4871 of June 26, 1944, approving an Agreement with the Province of Quebec respecting application of Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 522. Sess. Paper No. 141v.
32. Order in Council P.C. 5001 of June 30, 1944, approving an Agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia respecting application of Wartime Labour Relations Regulations: Laid before the House, 534. Sess. Paper No. 141w.

**War Measures Act—Concluded.**

33. Order in Council P.C. 5485 of July 18, 1944, control over coal mining in British Columbia vested in Wartime Labour Relations Board: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 141z.
34. Order in Council P.C. 5419 of July 14, 1944, amending National Selective Service Civilian Regulations *re* coal mine workers—exemption from military service: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 131h.
35. Order in Council P.C. 5771 of July 27, 1944, *re* coal delivery men, postponement from military service and restricting of voluntary enlistment in armed forces: Laid before the House, 783. Sess. Paper No. 131i.
36. Order in Council P.C. 6003 of August 1, 1944, appointing Judge J. C. A. Cameron as Alternate Chairman of the National War Labour Board: Laid before the House, 806. Sess. Paper No. 141cc.
37. Order in Council P.C. 6226 of August 7, 1944, amending National Selective Service Regulations, 1944 (Naturalization): Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 206n.
38. Order in Council P.C. 6410 of August 11, 1944, appointment of Mr. A. A. Heaps as Controller of Grain Handling at head of Great Lakes, and authorizing regulations *re*: Laid before the House, 868. Sess. Paper No. 380.
39. Order in Council P.C. 6416 of August 11, 1944, appointing E. L. Cousins, Esquire and J. E. St. Laurent, Esquire, Controller of the Montreal Tramways Company, to operate the company, due to a strike of the employees: Laid before the House, 869. Sess. Paper No. 379.
40. Order in Council P.C. 8891 of November 23, 1944, authorizing the dispatch overseas of certain personnel called up under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940: Laid before the House, 925. Sess. Paper No. 142p.

See also *Fiset*, Honourable Sir Eugène, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec; also *Housing*, 7.

**War, official history of:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* preparation of, covering the Great War, 1914-1918; also data *re* staff employed and official record being made of the present war: Mr. Diefenbaker, 280. Presented, 388. Sess. Paper No. 307.

**War Policy of Canada:** See *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 4*; also *Reinforcements for Overseas*.

**War Prisoners:** See *Prisoners of War*.

**War Relief Organizations, proposals to unite:** See *National War Services Department*, 2.

**War Risk Insurance:**

1. Report of operations under the Act, for 1943-44: Laid before the House, 526. Sess. Paper No. 353.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re*, including amount on grain and on Dominion Government property: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 383. Presented, 464. Sess. Paper No. 335.



**War Service Grants Act, 1944:**

Resolution,—To provide for the making of grants to members of the armed forces who have been on active service, etc.; motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That Notice in Votes and Proceedings be deemed sufficient and Resolution be considered today; agreed to, 807. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To consider said Resolution forthwith; agreed to, 807. Resolution adopted, 807. Bill No. 184 (Mr. Mackenzie King)—An Act to provide for the payment of War Service Gratuities and for the grant of Re-establishment Credits to Members of His Majesty's Forces in respect of Service during the present war; 1st R., 808. 2nd R., 815. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole and Committee to sit again later this day, 815. Reported amended, 816. 3rd R., 816. Passed by Senate with an amendment, 873. Senate amendment agreed to forthwith, 874. R.A., 918. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 51.

**War Service voting regulations, 1944:** See *Dominion Elections Act 1938*, (*Armed Forces*) *Special Committee on*, (Third Report).

**War Supplies (Canadian) to United Nations:** See *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1944*; also *United Nations Mutual Aid Act, 1943*, *Agreements under*.

**War Supplies, disposal of surplus:** See *Crown Assets (Surplus) Act*.

**Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942:**

1. Order in Council P.C. 1775 of March 13, 1944, revoking sections 7 and 8 of the above Order *re* sale of beer: Laid before the House, 180. Sess. Paper No. 212.
2. Copy of letter from Hon. George Drew, Premier of Ontario, *re* application of: Laid before the House, 189. Sess. Paper No. 181a.
3. Address,—Correspondence between Federal and Provincial Governments *re* application of, to release and sale of beer and other beverages: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 230. Presented, 261 (partial), 266 (final). Sess. Paper Nos. 257, 257a.

See also *Alcoholic Beverages, sale of, by Provinces*.

**Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel:** See *National Research Council*.

**Wartime Controls, lifting of:** See *Reinforcements for Overseas*, 5.

**Wartime Elections Act:**

Resolution,—To make provision for votes to be cast by members of the armed forces or for proxy voting by war prisoners during any general election held during wartime (present war): House to go into Committee on, 389. Resolution adopted, 441. Bill No. 135 (Mr. McLarty)—An Act to provide regulations enabling Canadian War Service electors to exercise their franchise, and Canadian Prisoners of War to vote by proxy, at any general election held during the present war, also to provide amendments to *The Dominion Elections Act, 1938*, consequential to such regulations or made necessary by the advent of the said war; 1st R., 441. 2nd R., 445. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 445. Reported amended, 450. Ordered for third reading next sitting of the House, 450. Third reading moved, 458. Agreed to, 458 (after debate and on division). Passed by Senate with amendments, 521. Motion (Mr. McLarty)—to concur in Senate amendments and



**Wartime Elections Act—Concluded.**

Resolution,—To make provision for votes to be cast, etc.—*Concluded.*

agree to a consequential amendment( *re* racial origin) to be returned to the Senate, moved, 554. Amendment (Mr. Gillis), 554. Ruled out of Order by Mr. Speaker on the ground that its adoption would leave nothing but introductory words in the proposed amendment, 555. Amendment (Mr. Roebuck), 555. Ruled out of Order by Mr. Speaker as not being consequential, 555. Amendment (Mr. Wright), 555. Ruled out of Order by Mr. Speaker as not being consequential and changing nature of the Bill, 555. Main motion agreed to, 555. Message from Senate agreeing to consequential amendment, 561. R.A., 599. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 26.

See also *Dominion Elections Act, 1938 (Armed Forces) Special Committee on.*

**Wartime Housing Limited:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* resignation of Victor T. Goggin, as General Manager of.: Mr. Nicholson, 185. Presented, 194. Sess. Paper No. 227.

See *Housing*; also *National Housing Act. 1944.*

**Wartime Information Board:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of, as at January 31, 1944: Mr. White, 100. Presented, 117. Sess. Paper No. 175.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of Mr. John Grierson: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 204. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 241.

See also *Advertising and Publicity by government departments.*

**Wartime Labour Relations Board:**

1. Order in Council P.C. 1895 of March 16, 1944, appointing members of: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 141e.

2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* appointment of Mr. James Leslie as Chief Investigator: Mr. Knowles, 522. Presented, 541. Sess. Paper No. 141y.

3. Order in Council P.C. 5485 of July 18, 1944, jurisdiction of Board over coal mining industry of British Columbia continued: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 141z.

See also *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *War-time Labour Relations Regulations.*

**Wartime Labour Relations Regulations:**

1. Order in Council P.C. 1003 of February 17, 1944, establishing: Laid before the House, 98. Sess. Paper No. 141a.

2. Order in Council P.C. 1895 of March 16, 1944, appointing members of the Wartime Labour Relations Board: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 141e.

3. Order in Council P.C. 1982 of March 20, 1944, bringing into force the regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 1003: Laid before the House, 202. Sess. Paper No. 141f.

4. Order in Council P.C. 2301 of March 30, 1944, Regulations not to affect jurisdiction of certain Ontario Courts, and Agreements already made: Laid before the House, 250. Sess. Paper No. 141k.

**Wartime Labour Relations Regulations—Concluded.**

5. Orders in Council P.C. 2911 and 3062 of April 27, 1944, approving Agreements with the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia respecting the administration of the Regulations: Laid before the House, 345. Sess. Paper Nos. 141m, 141n.
  6. Order in Council P.C. 3732 of May 18, 1944, approving agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan respecting the administration of the Regulations: Laid before the House, 387. Sess. Paper No. 141q.
  7. Orders in Council P.C. 3455 and 3491 of May 9 and 15, 1944, approving Agreements with the Provinces of New Brunswick and Manitoba respecting the administration of the Regulations: Laid before the House, 420. Sess. Paper Nos. 141t, 141u.
  8. Order in Council P.C. 4871 of June 26, 1944, approving Agreement with the Province of Quebec respecting the administration of the Regulations: Laid before the House, 522. Paper No. 141v.
  9. Order in Council P.C. 5001 of June 30, 1944, approving Agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia respecting the administration of the Regulations: Laid before the House, 534. Sess. Paper No. 141w.
  10. Order in Council P.C. 5485 of July 18, 1944, jurisdiction of Wartime Labour Relations Board continued over Coal Mining Industry of British Columbia: Laid before the House, 567. Sess. Paper No. 141z.
- See also *Labour Code*; also *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*; also *Wartime Wages Control Order 1943*, (P.C. 9384).

**Wartime Metals Corporation:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* the acquisition of the Emerald Mine, Salmo, B.C.: Mr. Esling, 100. Presented, 169. Sess. Paper No. 202.

See also *Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited*; also *Zinc-Lead Mine at Montauban, Quebec*.

**Wartime Prices and Trade Board:**

1. Report of, for period April 1, to December 31, 1943: Laid before the House, 157. Sess. Paper No. 192. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings built or leased for; costs, rental charges, furnishings, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 101. Presented, 287. Sess. Paper No. 192b.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* premises leased in Saint John, N.B., etc., from J. Clark and Son Limited: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 122. Presented, 156. Sess. Paper No. 190.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* offices of the Board in New Brunswick; staff, salaries, returned soldiers employed, how appointed, etc.: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 196. Presented, 226. Sess. Paper No. 192a.
5. Report of Judge Millar *re* administration of Mr. Alphonse Forget, local representative of the Board at Mont Laurier, Quebec: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 229.
6. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between the Board and other persons, companies, tobacco growers, etc., *re* sale or disposal of 1942, 1943 tobacco crops: Mr. Noseworthy, 230. Presented, 481. Sess. Paper No. 343.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings leased or erected for use of the Board, in New Brunswick: Mr. Hatfield, 403. Presented, 547. Sess. Paper No. 192c.



**Wartime Prices and Trade Board—Concluded.**

8. Address,—Correspondence, etc., received by the Board or other government department, etc., *re* sale or shipment of used beer bottles from the Maritime Provinces during 1942, 1943, 1944; also correspondence, protests, etc., *re* application of Board Order No. A-505 of December 7, 1942: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 404. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 318.

See also *Boards and Commissions*; also *Buildings or properties purchased or leased by the government*; also *Controllers appointed by government*; also *Fowler, Robert, appointment of, by government*; also *Grapefruit Juice*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*.

**Wartime Relief Bill (No. 84):** See *United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Act, 1944.*

**Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943, an Act to revoke the:**

Bill No. 5 (Mr. Church)—to revoke the Order; 1st R., 92.

**Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384):**

1. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Prime Minister, Minister of Labour and organized labour bodies in Winnipeg *re*, since December 9, 1943: Mr. Knowles, 83. *Presented*, 128. Sess. Paper No. 141b.

2. Motion (Mr. Black, Cumberland)—to adjourn the House under Standing Order 31 to discuss postponement of application of; ruled out of order, 85.

3. Order in Council P.C. 1727 of March 13, 1944, amending the Wartime Wages Control Order of December 9, 1943, P.C. 9384: Laid before the House, 179. Sess. Paper No. 141c.

See also *Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from the Throne*; also *Labour Code*; also *Labour Department*; also *National War Labour Board*.

**War Vessels, collisions between:** See *Canada-United Kingdom Agreements*; also *Canada-United States Agreements re war vessels and prizes.*

**War vessels and prizes:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re war vessels and prizes.*

**Water Meters Inspection Act, repeal of:**

Bill No. 36 (Mr. Gibson)—An Act to repeal the Water Meters Inspection Act; 1st R., 202. 2nd R. 3rd R., 272. Passed by Senate, 344. R.A., 422. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 13.

**Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, An Act respecting:**

Petition for an Act to amend Act of Incorporation, 301. Referred to Standing Orders Committee, 331. Reported on, 340 (Bill not to be proceeded with).

**Ways and Means Committee:** See *Supply and Ways and Means.*

**Wednesdays:**

1. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To adjourn from Tuesday to Thursday each week; moved, 107. Agreed to, after debate and on division, 108.

2. House adjourns, 113, 138, 166, 191, 213, 275, 294, 341, 380, 392, 413.



**Wednesdays—Concluded.**

3. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—To rescind motion *re* adjournment over Wednesdays for Wednesday, March 29, 1944; moved, 226. Agreed to, 226.
4. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—House to sit on Wednesdays from 3 to 6 o'clock p.m., and business to be the same as that taken up on Tuesday, etc.; moved, 438; agreed to, 438.
5. Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—House not to adjourn at 6 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, notwithstanding anything in Standing Order 6; moved, 541; agreed to, 541.

**Weir, Dr. G. M., Report on post-war employment opportunities:**

Copy of questionnaire issued in connection with preparation of report: Mr. Knowles, 160. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 196.

**Welfare and Security:** See *Family Allowances Act, 1944*; also *National Health and Welfare Department Act, 1944*; also *Social Security Committee.*

**Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada, An Act to incorporate:**

Petition for an Act to incorporate, 39. Mr. McIlraith. Report of Notice, 69. Bill No. 92 (Letter C of the Senate) received, 344. 1st R., 352. 2nd R., 377. Referred to Miscellaneous Private Bills Committee, 377. Reported, 412. Reported from Committee of the Whole, 432. 3rd R., 432. R.A., 487. 8-9 George VI, Chapter 62.

**Western Labour Board:**

Order in Council P.C. 1902 of March 17, 1944, appointing Mr. George B. Henwood, K.C., as Chairman of the Board, vice Mr. Justice George B. O'Connor, resigned: Laid before the House, 211. Sess. Paper No. 141h.

**Wharfage revenue and commissions paid:** See *Transport Department.*

**Wharves:** See *Transport Department.*

**Wheat Acreage Reduction Bonus:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* fieldmen and supervisors in Saskatchewan: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 118. Presented, 516. Sess. Paper No. 72b.

**Wheat Board Act, 1935, Amendment, bill:**

Bill No. 3 (Mr. Fair)—to eliminate commissions to agents on sales of wheat; 1st R., 56.

**Wheat Board:**

1. Report of, for crop year 1942-43: Laid before the House, 220. Sess. Paper No. 83. *Printed.* Referred to Agriculture and Colonization Committee, 465. Reported on, 533.
  2. Order,—Copy of agreements between Board and elevator and other grain companies or brokers *re* disposal of 1942-43 crop and 1943-44 crop: Mr. Perley, 161. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 198.
- See also *Grain Elevators.*

**Wheat Handling:** See *Grain handling at head of Great Lakes.*

**Wheat, manufacture of syrup from:** See *Agriculture*, 19.

**Wheat participation certificates:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*; also *re* income tax on: Mr. Hansell, 531.
2. Order in Council P.C. 6020 of August 1, 1944, *re* income tax adjustments in connection with payment of certificates: Laid before the House, 793. Sess. Paper No. 375.

**Wheat, payment of freight charges on:**

Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Federal Government and Province of Quebec *re* freight payments on western wheat to Quebec farmers from 1935 to 1944: Mr. Gauthier, 358. Presented, 482. Sess. Paper No. 344.

**Wheat, war risk insurance on:** See *War Risk Insurance*.

**White Horse-Edmonton airway system:** See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 1; also *Alaska Highway*.

**White Horse to Skagway, pipeline, etc.:** See *Canada-United States Agreement re drilling oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*.

**Whitley Councils in the Canadian Public Service:** See *Civil Service Joint Council*.

**Windsor, N.S., embarkation or transit depot:** See *National Defence Department*, 5, 16, 38.

**Winnipeg Carpenters Union:** See *National Selective Service*, 16, 19.

**Winnipeg Housing Situation:** See *Housing*, 5.

**Winnipeg Hydro Electric System:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* extension of Slave Falls plant of: Mr. Knowles, 376. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 302.

**Winnipeg Labour Unions and Wartime Wages Control Order:** See *Wartime Wages Control Order, 1943 (P.C. 9384)*.

**Winnipeg Packing Plants:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* employees of: Mr. Knowles, 943.

**Women, post-war problems of:** See *Reconstruction Advisory Committee*, F. Cyril James, Chairman.

**Womens' Divisions of the armed forces, pensions to members of:** See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 13.

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**Wood Fuel Controller:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*.

**Wood Fuel Supplies:** See *Fuel Problem in Canada*.

**Wool, subsidy paid on:** See *Subsidies on Commodities, goods and materials, etc.*, 21.

**Workers Benevolent Association of Canada, An Act to Incorporate:**

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**Workers required to change residence, financial aid to:** See *National Selective Service*, 15.

**Wright, S. S., Nova Scotia Fire Marshal:** See *Halifax, N.S., Fire on Pier 21*.

**Writs of Election:** See *Chief Electoral Officer*.

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1. Order,—Return showing data *re* refusal to obey orders of Selective Service Officers, etc.: Mr. Reid, 593. Presented, 787. Sess. Paper No. 182f.
2. Order,—Copy of correspondence, etc., with Minister of Labour or his officials *re* Selective Service Regulations: Mr. Reid, 593. Presented, 787. Sess. Paper No. 182g.

**Youth Training Agreements:** See *Labour Department*, 3; also *Technical Education Extension Act*, 1944; also *Vocational Training Co-ordination Act*, 1943.

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**Yukon Civil Servants:** See *Civil Service*, 9.

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**Yukon Territory:** See *Canada-United States Agreements re drilling of oil wells, construction of pipelines, refinery, etc., in Northwestern Canada*; also *Scheelite production in the Yukon*.

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2. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Department of Munitions and Supply, Wartime Metal Corporation and Siscoe Metal Limited *re*: Mr. Gauthier, 449. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 331a.





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2. The second appendix is a list of the names of the persons who have been named in the various reports of the Commission on the subject of the "Crisis in the Congo". The names are arranged in alphabetical order of the last name. The list is given on page 102.

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